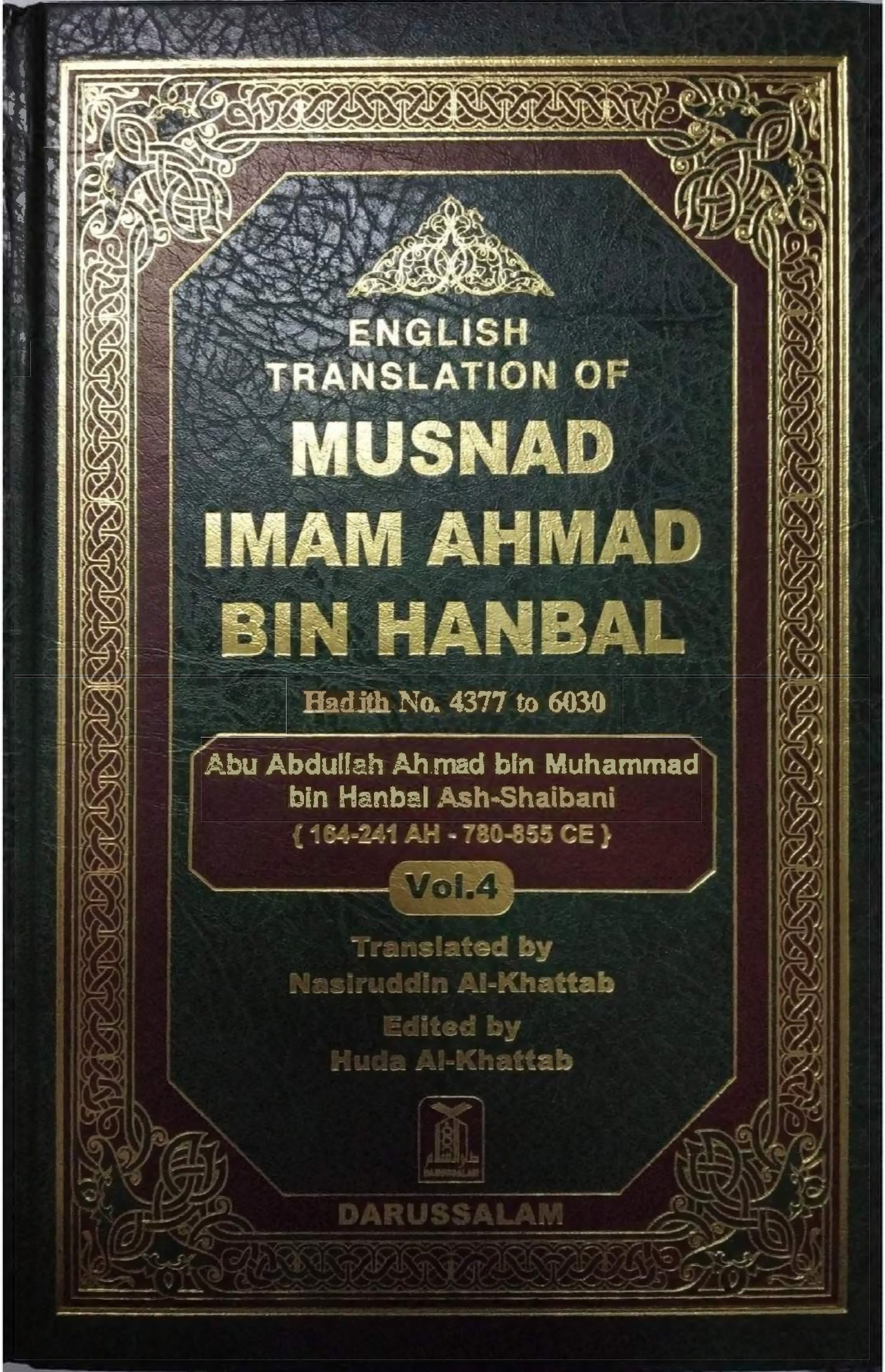

ENGLISH
TRANSLATION OF

MUSNAD IMAM AHMAD BIN HANBAL

Hadith No. 4377 to 6030

Abu Abdullah Ahmad bin Muhammad
bin Hanbal Ash-Shaibani
{ 164-241 AH - 780-855 CE }

Vol.4

Translated by
Nasiruddin Al-Khattab

Edited by
Huda Al-Khattab

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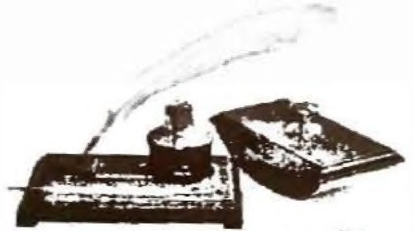

Musnad
Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal (رحمه الله)

{164-241 AH-780-855 CE}

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Musnad
Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal (رحمه الله)

Abu Abdullah Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal Ash-Shaibani
(164-241 AH-780-855 CE)

Volume 4. (Hadith 4377 to 6030)

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the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

مُسْنَدُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ ؓ
Musnad of Abdullah bin Mas'ood ؓ

4377. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood said: (The soorah) "By the winds (or angels or the Messengers of Allah) sent forth one after another" [al-Mursalaat 77:1] was revealed to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the night of the snake. He (the narrator) said: We said to him: What was the night of the snake, O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan? He said: Whilst we were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in Hira' one night, a snake came out towards us from the mountain. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told us to kill it, so we chased it but it got away from us. So he said: "Let it be; Allah protected it from your evil just as He protected you from its evil."

Comments: [Saheeh; this isnaad is hasan]

4378. It was narrated that 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Yazeed said: I stood with 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood in front of the Jamrah, and when he stood in front of it he said: This - by the One besides Whom there is no other god - is the place where the one to whom Soorat al-Baqarah was revealed stood on the day he stoned it. Then 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood stoned it with seven pebbles,

٤٣٧٧ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُالرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ النَّخَعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: نَزَلَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: ﴿وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ عُرْفًا﴾ (المرسلات ١) لَيْلَةَ الْحَيَّةِ، قَالَ: فَقُلْنَا لَهُ: وَمَا لَيْلَةُ الْحَيَّةِ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ؟ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِحِرَاءٍ لَيْلًا، خَرَجَتْ عَلَيْنَا حَيَّةٌ مِنَ الْجَبَلِ، فَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِقَتْلِهَا، فَطَلَبْنَاهَا، فَأَعْجَزَتْنَا، فَقَالَ: «دَعُوهَا عَنْكُمْ، فَقَدْ وَقَاهَا اللَّهُ شَرَّكُمْ، كَمَا وَقَاكُمْ شَرَّهَا». [راجع: ٣٥٧٤].

تخريج:(صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن، ابن إسحاق صرح بالتحديث، فانتفت شبهة تدليسه).

٤٣٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ النَّخَعِيُّ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: وَقَفْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ الْجَمْرَةِ، فَلَمَّا وَقَفَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا قَالَ: هَذَا وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ مَوْقِفُ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ يَوْمَ رَمَاهَا، قَالَ: ثُمَّ رَمَاهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ، يُكَبِّرُ مَعَ كُلِّ

saying takbeer with each stone he threw. Then he left.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a hasan isnaad]

حَصَاةٍ رَمَى بِهَا، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ. [راجع: ٣٥٤٨].

تخريج:(صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل ابن إسحاق)

4379. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sd "There is no Prophet whom Allah sent to any nation before me, but he had disciples and companions from among his nation who followed his path and obeyed his commands. Then after them came generations who said what they did not do and did what they were not commanded to do."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٣٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، أَظُنُّهُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْمِسْوَرِ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا مِنْ نَبِيٍّ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي أُمَّةٍ قَبْلِي إِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ مِنْ أُمَّتِهِ حَوَارِيُّونَ وَأَصْحَابٌ، يَأْخُذُونَ بِسُنَّتِهِ، وَيَقْتَدُونَ بِأَمْرِهِ، ثُمَّ إِنَّهَا تَخْلُفُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ خُلُوفٌ، يَقُولُونَ مَا لَا يَفْعَلُونَ، وَيَفْعَلُونَ مَا لَا يُؤْمَرُونَ». [راجع: ٤٣٦٣].

تخريج:(إسناده صحيح، م: ٥٠).

4380. 'Ubaydullah ibn 'Abdullah ibn 'Utbah narrated that 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood said: Whilst we were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), close to eighty men of Quraysh, among whom there was no one but a Qurashi, and by Allah I have never seen any faces of men more handsome than their faces on that day - they mentioned women and spoke about them, and he spoke with them, until I wished he would fall silent [out of compassion, because he would have tired himself]. Then I came close to him and he recited the shahaadah, then he said: "O Quraysh, you are in charge of this matter, so long as you do not

٤٣٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: بَيْنَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فِي قَرِيبٍ مِنْ ثَمَانِينَ رَجُلًا مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ، لَيْسَ فِيهِمْ إِلَّا قُرَشِيٌّ، لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا رَأَيْتُ صَفِيحَةَ وُجُوهِ رِجَالٍ قَطُّ أَحْسَنَ مِنْ وُجُوهِهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ، فَذَكَرُوا النِّسَاءَ، فَتَحَدَّثُوا فِيهِنَّ، فَتَحَدَّثَ مَعَهُمْ، حَتَّى أَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ يَسْكُتَ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ فَتَشَهَّدَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَمَّا بَعْدُ، يَا مَعْشَرَ قُرَيْشٍ، فَإِنَّكُمْ أَهْلُ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ، مَا لَمْ تَعْصُوا اللَّهَ، فَإِذَا عَصَيْتُمُوهُ بَعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ مَنْ يَلْحَاكُمْ كَمَا يُلْحَى هَذَا الْقَضِيبُ» لِقَضِيبٍ فِي يَدِهِ،

disobey Allah; but if you disobey Allah, He will send against you people who will strip you (of your authority) like this twig" - referring to a twig he had in his hand, which he stripped of its bark and cast aside, and it was shining white.

ثُمَّ لَحَا قَضِيبَهُ، فَإِذَا هُوَ أَبْيَضُ يَصْلِدُ .

تخريج :(إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، عبيد الله بن عبدالله بن عتبة لم يسمع من عم أبيه عبد الله ابن مسعود.

Comments:[Its isnaad is da'eef because it is interrupted]

4381. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood said: Whilst we were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in Makkah, and he was with a group of his companions, he said: "Let one of you come with me, and let no one come with me but a man in whose heart is not even an atom's weight of dishonesty." So I got up to go with him, and I took a vessel with me, not thinking that it contained anything but water. I set out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) until, when we were in the upper part of Makkah, I saw some shadows gathered together. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drew a line for me then he said: "Stay here until I come to you." So I stayed and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went to them and I saw them crowding around him. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) spoke with them all night long, then he came to me at dawn and he said to me: "Are you still here, O Ibn Mas'ood?" I said: O Messenger of Allah, did you not tell me, Stay here until I come to you? Then he said to me: "Do you have any water for

٤٣٨١- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُمَيْسٍ عُتْبَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ أَبِي فَزَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي زَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَكَّةَ، وَهُوَ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ، إِذْ قَالَ: «لِيَقُمْ مَعِيَ رَجُلٌ مِنْكُمْ، وَلَا يَقُومَنَّ مَعِيَ رَجُلٌ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِنَ الْغِشِّ مِثْقَالُ ذَرَّةٍ» قَالَ: فَقُمْتُ مَعَهُ، وَأَخَذْتُ إِدَاوَةً، وَلَا أَحْسَبُهَا إِلَّا مَاءً، فَخَرَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِأَعْلَى مَكَّةَ رَأَيْتُ أَسْوِدَةً مُجْتَمِعَةً، قَالَ: فَخَطَّ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَطًّا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «قُمْ هَاهُنَا حَتَّى آتِيَكَ» قَالَ: فَقُمْتُ، وَمَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَيْهِمْ، فَرَأَيْتُهُمْ يَتَثَوَّرُونَ إِلَيْهِ، قَالَ: فَسَمَرَ مَعَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيْلًا طَوِيلًا، حَتَّى جَاءَنِي مَعَ الْفَجْرِ، فَقَالَ لِي: «مَا زِلْتَ قَائِمًا يَا ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ؟» قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَوَلَمْ تَقُلْ لِي: «قُمْ حَتَّى آتِيَكَ؟» قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي: «هَلْ مَعَكَ مِنْ وَضُوءٍ؟» قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، فَفَتَحْتُ الْإِدَاوَةَ، فَإِذَا هُوَ نَبِيذٌ،

wudoo'?" I said: Yes. Then I opened the vessel and saw that it was nabeedh (a drink made by soaking dates in water). I said to him: O Messenger of Allah, by Allah when I picked up the vessel I did not think that it contained anything but water, but it turned out to be nabeedh. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Good dates and pure water." Then he did wudoo' with it, and when he stood up to pray, two of them came to him and said to him: O Messenger of Allah, we would like you to lead us in our prayer. So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) made them stand in a row behind him, then he led us in prayer. When he finished I said to him: Who are these, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "These are the jinn of Naseebeen; they came to me concerning a dispute about some of their affairs. And they asked me for provision, so I granted them provision." I said to him: O Messenger of Allah, do you have anything that you could grant to them as provision? He said: "I granted them excrement; whatever they find of dung they will find it like barley, and whatever they find of bones, they will find them with meat on them." And at that time the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade cleaning oneself (after relieving oneself) with dung or bones.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَخَذْتُ الْإِدَاوَةَ، وَلَا أَحْسِبُهَا إِلَّا مَاءً، فَإِذَا هُوَ نَبِيذٌ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تَمْرَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ، وَمَاءٌ طَهُورٌ» قَالَ: ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ مِنْهَا، فَلَمَّا قَامَ يُصَلِّي أَدْرَكَهُ شَخْصَانِ مِنْهُمْ، قَالَا لَهُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّا نُحِبُّ أَنْ تَؤُمَّنَا فِي صَلَاتِنَا، قَالَ: فَصَفَّهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَلْفَهُ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِنَا، فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قُلْتُ لَهُ: مَنْ هَؤُلَاءِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «هَؤُلَاءِ جِنُّ نَصِيبِينَ، جَاءُوا يَخْتَصِمُونَ إِلَيَّ فِي أُمُورٍ كَانَتْ بَيْنَهُمْ، وَقَدْ سَأَلُونِي الزَّادَ، فَزَوَّدْتُهُمْ» قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: وَهَلْ عِنْدَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ تُزَوِّدُهُمْ إِيَّاهُ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «قَدْ (١/ ٤٥٩) زَوَّدْتُهُمُ الرَّجْعَةَ، وَمَا وَجَدُوا مِنْ رَوْثٍ وَجَدُوهُ شَعِيرًا، وَمَا وَجَدُوهُ مِنْ عَظْمٍ وَجَدُوهُ كَاسِيًا» قَالَ: وَعِنْدَ ذَلِكَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ أَنْ يُسْتَطَابَ بِالرَّوْثِ وَالْعَظْمِ. [راجع: ٣٧٨٢].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي زيد).

4382. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me the tashahhud in the middle of the prayer and at the end of it. [The narrator said:] We memorized it from 'Abdullah when he told us that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught it to him. He said: He used to say, when he sat on his left hip in the middle of the prayer and at the end: "All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger." Then if it was in the middle of the prayer, he would get up when he finished the tashahhud, and if it was the end of the prayer, he would offer supplication (du'aa') after the prayer as Allah willed he should, then he would say the tasleem.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a hasan isnaad]

٤٣٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ تَشَهُّدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي وَسَطِ الصَّلَاةِ وَفِي آخِرِهَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ النَّخَعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: عَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ التَّشَهُّدَ فِي وَسَطِ الصَّلَاةِ وَفِي آخِرِهَا، فَكُنَّا نَحْفَظُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حِينَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَّمَهُ إِيَّاهُ، قَالَ: فَكَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا جَلَسَ فِي وَسَطِ الصَّلَاةِ وَفِي آخِرِهَا عَلَى وَرِكِهِ الْيُسْرَى: «التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ، وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ، وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ» قَالَ: ثُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ فِي وَسَطِ الصَّلَاةِ نَهَضَ حِينَ يَفْرُغُ مِنْ تَشَهُّدِهِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي آخِرِهَا دَعَا بَعْدَ تَشَهُّدِهِ بِمَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدْعُوَ، ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ. [راجع: ٣٦٢٢].

تخريج:(صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل ابن إسحاق وقد صرح بالتحديث، فانتفت شبهة تدليسه).

4383. It was narrated from 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn al-Aswad ibn Yazeed an-Nakha'i that his father said: I heard a man ask 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood about how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) left after praying: did he go towards his right or his left? 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood said: The Messenger of

٤٣٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَنِ انْصِرَافِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ النَّخَعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا يَسْأَلُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ انْصِرَافِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ: عَنْ يَمِينِهِ كَانَ يَنْصَرِفُ أَوْ

Allah (ﷺ) would leave in whatever direction he wanted, but most of the time the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would leave after finishing his prayer towards his left, towards his apartment.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a hasan isnaad]

عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْصَرِفُ حَيْثُ أَرَادَ، كَانَ أَكْثَرُ انْصِرَافِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْسَرِ إِلَى حُجْرَتِهِ. [راجع: ٣٦٣١].

تخريج: (صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل ابن إسحاق).

4384. It was narrated from Muhammad ibn Ishaaq that 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn al-Aswad told him that al-Aswad told him that Ibn Mas'ood told him: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) usually departed after his prayer towards the left, towards the apartments.

Comments: [Saheeh, this is a hasan isnaad]

٤٣٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ الْأَسْوَدَ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ عَامَّةَ مَا يَنْصَرِفُ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى يَسَارِهِ إِلَى الْحُجُرَاتِ. [راجع: ٣٦٣١].

تخريج: (صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل ابن إسحاق).

4385. Muhammad ibn Ka'b al-Qurazi narrated from one who told him, that he said: Whilst we were in the mosque of Kufah one day, when'Ammaar ibn Yaasir was the governor of Kufah for 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab (ؓ), and 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood was in charge of the bayt al-maal, 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood looked at the shade and saw that it was the length of a sandal strap. He said: If this companion of yours ('Ammaar) is going to pray according to the Sunnah of your Prophet, he will come out now. By Allah, no sooner had'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood finished speaking, but 'Ammaar ibn Yaasir came out and said: (Time for) prayer.

٤٣٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ كَعْبٍ الْقُرَظِيُّ عَمَّنْ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: بَيْنَا نَحْنُ مَعَهُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْكُوفَةِ، وَعَمَّارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍ أَمِيرٌ عَلَى الْكُوفَةِ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ عَلَى بَيْتِ الْمَالِ، إِذْ نَظَرَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ إِلَى الظِّلِّ، فَرَآهُ قَدْرَ الشِّرَاكِ، فَقَالَ: إِنْ يُصِبْ صَاحِبُكُمْ سُنَّةَ نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ يَخْرُجِ الْآنَ، قَالَ: فَوَاللَّهِ مَا فَرَغَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ مِنْ كَلَامِهِ حَتَّى خَرَجَ عَمَّارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍ، يَقُولُ: الصَّلَاةَ.

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لإبهام الشيخ الذي روى عنه محمد القرظي).

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

4386. 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn al-Aswad ibn Yazeed an-Nakha'i narrated that his father said: My paternal uncle 'Alqamah and I entered upon 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood in the middle of the day, and he recited the iqaamah for Zuhr in order to pray. We stood behind him and he took hold of my hand and my uncle's hand, and he made one of us stand to his right and the other to his left, then he stood in front of us and we formed one row behind him. Then he said: This is what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do if they were three. Then he led us in prayer, and when he bowed he put his hands together and rested his forearms on his thighs, placing his hands between his knees. When he had said the salaam, he turned to us and said: There will be rulers who delay the prayer from its proper time. If they do that, do not wait for them to do it, and make your prayer with them naafil.

٤٣٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ النَّخَعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَعَمِّي عَلْقَمَةُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ بِالْهَاجِرَةِ، قَالَ: فَأَقَامَ الظُّهْرَ لِيُصَلِّيَ، فَقُمْنَا خَلْفَهُ، فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي وَيَدِ عَمِّي، ثُمَّ جَعَلَ أَحَدَنَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَالْآخَرَ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، ثُمَّ قَامَ بَيْنَنَا، فَصَفَفْنَا خَلْفَهُ صَفًّا وَاحِدًا، قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَكَذَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصْنَعُ إِذَا كَانُوا ثَلَاثَةً، قَالَ: فَصَلَّى بِنَا، فَلَمَّا رَكَعَ طَبَّقَ وَأَلْصَقَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ بِفَخِذَيْهِ، وَأَدْخَلَ كَفَّيْهِ بَيْنَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ، أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا، فَقَالَ: إِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ أَئِمَّةٌ يُؤَخِّرُونَ الصَّلَاةَ عَنْ مَوَاقِيتِهَا، فَإِذَا فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ، فَلَا تَنْتَظِرُوهُمْ بِهَا، وَاجْعَلُوا الصَّلَاةَ مَعَهُمْ سُبْحَةً. [راجع: ٣٧٩٠].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، م: ٥٣٤، وهذا إسناد حسن لأجل ابن إسحاق).

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

4387. It was narrated that Abu Shurayh al-Khuzaa'i said: The sun was eclipsed at the time of 'Uthmaan ibn 'Affaan when 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood was in Madinah. 'Uthmaan came out and led the people in offering that prayer, with two bows and two prostrations in each rak'ah. Then 'Uthmaan left and went into his house. 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood sat beside 'Aa'ishah's apartment and

٤٣٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ ثُمَّ الْخَطْمِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَوْجَاءِ السُّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّ قَالَ: كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فِي عَهْدِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ وَبِالْمَدِينَةِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: فَخَرَجَ عُثْمَانُ، فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ تِلْكَ الصَّلَاةَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَسَجْدَتَيْنِ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ

we sat with him. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to instruct us to pray when there was an eclipse of the sun or moon. So if you see that has happened, hasten to pray, for if it is what you fear, it will happen when you are not in a state of heedlessness, and if it is not that, then you will have done something good and you will have earned (some hasanah).

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

انْصَرَفَ عُثْمَانُ، فَدَخَلَ دَارَهُ، وَجَلَسَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ إِلَى حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ، وَجَلَسْنَا إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَأْمُرُنَا بِالصَّلَاةِ عِنْدَ كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ وَالْقَمَرِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ قَدْ أَصَابَهُمَا، فَافْزَعُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ، فَإِنَّهَا إِنْ كَانَتِ الَّتِي تَحْذَرُونَ، كَانَتْ وَأَنْتُمْ عَلَى غَيْرِ غَفْلَةٍ، وَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ، كُنْتُمْ قَدْ أَصَبْتُمْ خَيْرًا، وَاكْتَسَبْتُمُوهُ.

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف سفيا نبرأبي إ لعوجاء السلمي).

4388. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaydah, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) would, after the two rak'ahs (i.e., in the first tashahhud), be as if he were (sitting on) baked stones. Sa'd [the narrator] said: I said: Until he got up? He said: Until he got up.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef because it is interrupted]

٤٣٨٨ (١/٤٦٠) حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ كَأَنَّهُ عَلَى الرَّضْفِ، قَالَ سَعْدٌ: قُلْتُ لِأَبِي: حَتَّى يَقُومَ؟ قَالَ: حَتَّى يَقُومَ. [راجع: ٣٦٥٦].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من ابن مسعود).

4389. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaydah ibn 'Abdullah, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) would, after the two rak'ahs (i.e., in the first tashahhud), be as if he were (sitting on) baked stones. I [the narrator] said to my father: Until he got up? He said: Until he got up.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef because it is interrupted]

٤٣٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ. حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ كَأَنَّهُ عَلَى الرَّضْفِ، وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ: الْأُولَيَيْنِ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِأَبِي: حَتَّى يَقُومَ؟ قَالَ: حَتَّى يَقُوم. [راجع: ٣٦٥٦].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من ابن مسعود).

4390. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaydah ibn 'Abdullah, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ)

٤٣٩٠و حَدَّثَنَاه نُوحُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ

would, after the two rak'ahs (i.e., in the first tashahhud), be as if he were (sitting on) baked stones. I [the narrator] said to my father: Until he got up? He said: Until he got up.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef because it is interrupted]

4391. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Indeed the last of the people of Paradise to enter therein and the last of the people of Hell to be brought forth will be a man who will emerge from Hell crawling, and Allah (ﷻ) will say to him: 'Go and enter Paradise.' He will come to it and it will appear to him to be full. He will go back and say, 'O Lord, I found it full.' He will say: 'Go and enter Paradise.' He will go to it and it will appear to him to be full. He will go back and say, 'O Lord, I found it full.' He will say: 'Go and enter Paradise.' He will go to it and it will appear to him to be full. He will go back and say, 'O Lord, I found it full' (This will happen) three times. Allah (ﷻ) will say to him: 'Go (and enter Paradise), and you will have the equivalent of the whole world and ten times as much.' He will say, 'Are You laughing at me when You are the Sovereign?' And it was said that this will be the lowest of the people of Paradise in status."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ كَأَنَّهُ عَلَى الرَّضْفِ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِأَبِي: حَتَّى يَقُومَ؟ قَالَ: حَتَّى يَقُومَ. [راجع: ٣٦٥٦].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من ابن مسعود).

٤٣٩١- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ السَّلْمَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ آخِرَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ دُخُولًا الْجَنَّةَ، وَآخِرَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ خُرُوجًا مِنَ النَّارِ، رَجُلٌ يَخْرُجُ مِنَ النَّارِ حَبْوًا، فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ: اذْهَبْ فَادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ، فَيَأْتِيهَا، فَيُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهَا مَلْأَى، فَيَرْجِعُ، فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، وَجَدْتُهَا مَلْأَى، فَيَقُولُ: اذْهَبْ فَادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ، فَيَأْتِيهَا، فَيُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهَا مَلْأَى، فَيَرْجِعُ، فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، قَدْ وَجَدْتُهَا مَلْأَى، فَيَقُولُ: اذْهَبْ فَادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ، فَيَأْتِيهَا، فَيُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهَا مَلْأَى، فَيَرْجِعُ إِلَيْهِ، فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، وَجَدْتُهَا مَلْأَى، ثَلَاثًا، فَيَقُولُ: اذْهَبْ فَإِنَّ لَكَ مِثْلَ الدُّنْيَا وَعَشَرَةَ أَمْثَالِهَا، أَوْ عَشَرَةَ أَمْثَالِ الدُّنْيَا، قَالَ: يَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، أَتَضْحَكُ مِنِّي وَأَنْتَ الْمَلِكُ، قَالَ: فَكَانَ يُقَالُ: هَذَا أَدْنَى أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ مَنْزِلَةً. [راجع: ٣٥٩٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٥٧١، م: ١٨٦).

4392. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no one among you who has not been allocated his companion from among the jinn." They said: Even you, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "Even me, but Allah helped me against him and he became Muslim, so he does not tell me to do anything except that which is good."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

4393. It was narrated from 'Alqamah that 'Abdullah said, when he heard of a landslide: We, the companions of Muhammad (ﷺ), used to regard extraordinary happenings as a blessing, but you regard them as frightening. Whilst we were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) we had no water. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us: "Look for someone who has some with him," meaning water. Some water was brought and he poured it into a vessel, then he put his hands in it and water started flowing from between his fingers. Then he said: "Come to a blessed means of purification and barakah (blessing) from Allah." I filled my stomach with it and the people drank. 'Abdullah said: We used to hear the tasbeeh of the food as it was being eaten.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٤٣٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَكَّائِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا وَقَدْ وُكِّلَ بِهِ قَرِينُهُ مِنَ الْجِنِّ» قَالُوا: وَأَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «وَأَنَا، إِلَّا أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَانَنِي عَلَيْهِ فَأَسْلَمُ، فَلَيْسَ يَأْمُرُنِي إِلَّا بِخَيْرٍ». [راجع: ٣٦٤٨].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن).

٤٣٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: وَسَمِعَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بِخَسْفٍ، قَالَ: كُنَّا أَصْحَابَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ نَعُدُّ الْآيَاتِ بَرَكَةً، وَأَنْتُمْ تَعُدُّونَهَا تَخْوِيفًا، إِنَّا بَيْنَا نَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَلَيْسَ مَعَنَا مَاءٌ، فَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اطْلُبُوا مَنْ مَعَهُ» يَعْنِي مَاءً، فَفَعَلْنَا، فَأُتِيَ بِمَاءٍ، فَصَبَّهُ فِي إِنَاءٍ، ثُمَّ وَضَعَ كَفَّيْهِ فِيهِ، فَجَعَلَ الْمَاءُ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «حَيَّ عَلَى الطَّهُورِ الْمُبَارَكِ، وَالْبَرَكَةُ مِنَ اللَّهِ» فَمَلَأْتُ بَطْنِي مِنْهُ، وَاسْتَسْقَى النَّاسُ، قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَدْ كُنَّا نَسْمَعُ تَسْبِيحَ الطَّعَامِ وَهُوَ يُؤْكَلُ. [راجع: ٣٧٦٢].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٣٥٧٩).

4394. It was narrated from 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood, from his father who said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "For a Muslim to fight his brother is kufr and to trade insults with him is evildoing."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

4395. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No woman should look at another one so that she can then describe her to her husband (in such detail) that it is as if he is looking at her." And "If you are three, two should not converse (privately) to the exclusion of their companion, because that makes him sad." And "Whoever swears an oath falsely in order to usurp the wealth of his brother - or the wealth of a Muslim - will meet Allah (ﷻ) when He is angry with him." al-Ash'ath ibn Qays heard Ibn Mas'ood narrate this, and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said that concerning me and another man; we referred a dispute concerning a well to the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

4396. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood that he said concerning the verse, "For indeed he saw him at a second descent, Near the Lote-tree beyond which none may

٤٣٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُمَيْرٍ ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قِتَالُ الْمُسْلِمِ أَخَاهُ كُفْرٌ، وَسِبَابُهُ فُسُوقٌ». [راجع: ٣٦٤٧].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح).

٤٣٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّجُودِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تُبَاشِرُ الْمَرْأَةُ الْمَرْأَةَ كَأَنَّهَا تَنْعَتُهَا لِزَوْجِهَا، أَوْ تَصِفُهَا لِزَوْجِهَا، أَوْ لِلرَّجُلِ، كَأَنَّهُ يَنْظُرُ، وَ «إِذَا كَانَ ثَلَاثَةٌ، فَلَا يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ صَاحِبِهِمَا، فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ يُحْزِنُهُ» وَ «مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ كَاذِبًا لِيَقْتَطِعَ بِهَا مَالَ أَخِيهِ ـ أَوْ قَالَ: مَالَ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ ـ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضْبَانُ» قَالَ: فَسَمِعَ الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يُحَدِّثُ هَذَا، فَقَالَ: فِيَّ قَالَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَفِي رَجُلٍ اخْتَصَمْنَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي بِئْرٍ. [راجع: ٣٥٦٠].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل عاصم).

٤٣٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ ابْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فِي هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ: ﴿وَلَقَدْ رَءَاهُ نَزْلَةً أُخْرَىٰ ۝ عِندَ سِدْرَةِ ٱلْمُنتَهَىٰ﴾ (النجم:

pass" [an-Najm:13, 14]: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: I saw Jibreel, with six hundred wings; there fell from his feathers things of different colours, pearls and rubies."

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

4397. It was narrated from 'Alqamah that 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood came to Abu Moosa al-Ash'ari in his house, and the time for prayer came. Abu Moosa said: Go forward (and lead us in prayer), O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan, for you are older and more knowledgeable. He said: No; rather you should go forward (and lead us in prayer), for we have come to your house and your place of worship, so you are more deserving (of leading the prayer). So Abu Moosa went forward and took off his shoes, then when he had said the salaam, he said: Why did you take off your shoes? Are you in the sacred valley? I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pray wearing khufoof (leather slippers) and shoes.

Comments: [Saheeh]

4398. It was narrated from 'Abd-Allah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said concerning some people who stayed away from Friday prayer: "I was thinking of ordering a man

١٣-١٤) قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «رَأَيْتُ جِبْرِيلَ ﷺ وَلَهُ سِتُّ مِائَةِ جَنَاحٍ، يَنْتَثِرُ مِنْ رِيشِهِ التَّهَاوِيلُ: الدُّرُّ وَالْيَاقُوتُ». [راجع: ٣٧٤٠].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن، عاصم بن بهدلة صدوق حسن الحديث).

٤٣٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، (١/ ٤٦١) وَلَمْ يَسْمَعْهُ مِنْهُ، وَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ عَنْ حَدِيثِ عَلْقَمَةَ فَهُوَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ أَتَى أَبَا مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيَّ فِي مَنْزِلِهِ، فَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلَاةُ، فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى: تَقَدَّمْ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، فَإِنَّكَ أَقْدَمُ سِنًّا وَأَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: لَا، بَلْ تَقَدَّمْ أَنْتَ، فَإِنَّمَا أَتَيْنَاكَ فِي مَنْزِلِكَ وَمَسْجِدِكَ، فَأَنْتَ أَحَقُّ، قَالَ: فَتَقَدَّمَ أَبُو مُوسَى، فَخَلَعَ نَعْلَيْهِ، فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَالَ: مَا أَرَدْتَ إِلَى خَلْعِهِمَا؟ أَبِالْوَادِي الْمُقَدَّسِ أَنْتَ؟! لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي فِي الْخُفَّيْنِ وَالنَّعْلَيْنِ.

تخريج: (صحيح، علقمة- وإن لم يسمع منه أبو إسحاق- تابعه أبو الأحوص، وسماع أبي إسحاق منه صحيح، وزهير - وإن سمع من أبي إسحاق السبيعي بعد الاختلاط- تابعه إسرائيل كما يأتي).

٤٣٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ سَمِعَهُ، مِنْهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ لِقَوْمٍ يَتَخَلَّفُونَ عَنِ الْجُمُعَةِ: «لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ

to lead the people in prayer, then I would burn down the houses of men who stay away from Friday prayer, with them inside."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4399. Abu Ishaaq said: I heard 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Yazeed say: 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood performed Hajj and 'Alqamah told me to stay close to him, so I stayed with him - and he narrated the hadeeth. When dawn broke, he said: Give the iqaamah (call immediately preceding the prayer). I said: O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan, this is a time at which I have never seen you pray. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not pray at this time except this prayer in this place on this day. 'Abdullah said: There are two prayers that I changed from their usual time: Maghrib prayer after the people come to Muzdalifah, and Fajr prayer as soon as dawn appears. He said: and I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do that.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4400. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me to the Negus, and we were approximately eighty men, among whom were 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood, Ja'far, 'Abdullah ibn 'Urfutah, 'Uthmaan ibn Maz'oon and Abu Moosa,

آمُرَ رَجُلًا يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ، ثُمَّ أُحَرِّقَ عَلَى رِجَالٍ يَتَخَلَّفُونَ عَنِ الْجُمُعَةِ بُيُوتَهُمْ». [راجع: ٣٧٤٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٦٥٢).

٤٣٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: حَجَّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، فَأَمَرَنِي عَلْقَمَةُ أَنْ أَلْزَمَهُ، فَلَزِمْتُهُ، فَكُنْتُ مَعَهُ، فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، فَلَمَّا كَانَ حِينَ طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ، قَالَ: أَقِمْ، فَقُلْتُ: أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَسَاعَةٌ مَا رَأَيْتُكَ صَلَّيْتَ فِيهَا! قَالَ: قَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، كَانَ لَا يُصَلِّي هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ، إِلَّا هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ مِنْ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ، قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: هُمَا صَلَاتَانِ تُحَوَّلَانِ عَنْ وَقْتَيْهِمَا، صَلَاةُ الْمَغْرِبِ بَعْدَ مَا يَأْتِي النَّاسُ الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ، وَصَلَاةُ الْغَدَاةِ حِينَ يَبْزُغُ الْفَجْرُ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٣٦٣٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٦٧٥، زهير بن معاوية- وإن سمع من أبي إسحاق السبيعي بعد الاختلاط- روايته هذه مما انتقاه ا نبخا ميها صح من حديثه ، ثم هو متابع).

٤٤٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ حُدَيْجًا أَخَا زُهَيْرِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى النَّجَاشِيِّ، وَنَحْنُ نَحْوٌ مِنْ ثَمَانِينَ رَجُلًا،

who came to the Negus. Then Quraysh sent 'Amr ibn al-'Aas and 'Umaarah ibn al-Waleed with gifts. When they entered upon the Negus they prostrated to him, then they hastened towards him from his right and from his left and said to him: Some of our cousins have come to your land; they have abandoned us and our religion. He said: Where are they? They said: They are in your land; send for them. So he sent for them and Ja'far said (to the other Muslims): I will be your spokesman today - so they followed him. He greeted (the Negus) but did not prostrate, and they said to him: Why don't you prostrate to the king? He said: We do not prostrate to anyone except Allah, may He be glorified and exalted. He said: Why is that? [Ja'far] said: Because Allah (ﷻ) has sent to us His Messenger, and he instructed us not to prostrate to anyone except Allah (ﷻ), and he instructed us to pray and to give zakaah. 'Amr ibn al-'Aas said: They differ with you concerning 'Eesa ibn Maryam. He said: What do you say concerning 'Eesa ibn Maryam and his mother? They said: We said as Allah (ﷻ) said: he is the Word of Allah and the Spirit created by Him that He bestowed upon the virgin whom no man has touched. (The Negus) picked up a stick from the ground, then he said: O Abyssinians, O priests and monks, by Allah he did not add

فِيهِمْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، وَجَعْفَرٌ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُرْفُطَةَ، وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ مَظْعُونٍ، وَأَبُو مُوسَى، فَأَتَوُا النَّجَاشِيَّ، وَبَعَثَتْ قُرَيْشٌ عَمْرَو بْنَ الْعَاصِ وَعُمَارَةَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ بِهَدِيَّةٍ، فَلَمَّا دَخَلَا عَلَى النَّجَاشِيِّ سَجَدَا لَهُ، ثُمَّ ابْتَدَرَاهُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَا لَهُ: إِنَّ نَفَرًا مِنْ بَنِي عَمِّنَا نَزَلُوا أَرْضَكَ، وَرَغِبُوا عَنَّا وَعَنْ مِلَّتِنَا، قَالَ: فَأَيْنَ هُمْ؟ قَالَ: هُمْ فِي أَرْضِكَ، فَابْعَثْ إِلَيْهِمْ، فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهِمْ، فَقَالَ جَعْفَرٌ: أَنَا خَطِيبُكُمُ الْيَوْمَ، فَاتَّبَعُوهُ، فَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَسْجُدْ، فَقَالُوا لَهُ: مَا لَكَ لَا تَسْجُدُ لِلْمَلِكِ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّا لَا نَسْجُدُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، قَالَ: وَمَا ذَاكَ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بَعَثَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولَهُ ﷺ، وَأَمَرَنَا أَنْ لَا نَسْجُدَ لِأَحَدٍ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَأَمَرَنَا بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ، قَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ، فَإِنَّهُمْ يُخَالِفُونَكَ فِي عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ! قَالَ: مَا تَقُولُونَ فِي عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ وَأُمِّهِ؟ قَالُوا: نَقُولُ كَمَا قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، هُوَ كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ وَرُوحُهُ، أَلْقَاهَا إِلَى الْعَذْرَاءِ الْبَتُولِ الَّتِي لَمْ يَمَسَّهَا بَشَرٌ، وَلَمْ يَفْرِضْهَا وَلَدٌ، قَالَ: فَرَفَعَ عُودًا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَامَعْشَرَ الْحَبَشَةِ وَالْقِسِّيسِينَ وَالرُّهْبَانِ، وَاللَّهِ مَا يَزِيدُونَ عَلَى الَّذِي نَقُولُ فِيهِ مَا يَسْوَى هَذَا، مَرْحَبًا بِكُمْ، وَبِمَنْ جِئْتُمْ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ، أَشْهَدُ أَنَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، فَإِنَّهُ الَّذِي نَجِدُ فِي الْإِنْجِيلِ، وَإِنَّهُ الرَّسُولُ الَّذِي بَشَّرَ بِهِ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ، انْزِلُوا حَيْثُ

to what we say about him even as much as this (stick). Welcome to you and to the one from whom you have come. I bear witness that he is the Messenger of Allah and he is the one whom we find in the Gospel; he is the Messenger who was foretold by 'Eesa ibn Maryam. Stay wherever you want for by Allah, were it not that I am preoccupied with the responsibilities of kingship, I would go to him so that I might carry his shoes and bring him water for his ablutions. Then he ordered that the gifts of the others be returned to them. Then 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood hastened (back to the Hijaz) and was among those who were present at Badr; and he said that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed for forgiveness for him (the Negus) when news of his death reached him.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

4401. Abu Ishaaq said: I saw a man asking al-Aswad ibn Yazeed, when he was teaching Qur'an in the mosque: How do you recite this verse - *"fa hal min muddakir* (Then is there any that will remember (or receive admonition))?" [al-Qamar 54:15 etc] - with a daal or a dhaal? He said: With a daal. I heard 'Abd-Allah ibn Mas'ood say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: *"Muddakir"* with a daal.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

شِئْتُمْ، وَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا مَا أَنَا فِيهِ مِنَ الْمُلْكِ لَأَتَيْتُهُ حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَنَا أَحْمِلُ نَعْلَيْهِ، وَأُوَضِّئُهُ، وَأَمَرَ بِهَدِيَّةِ الْآخَرِينَ فَرُدَّتْ إِلَيْهِمَا، ثُمَّ تَعَجَّلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ حَتَّى أَدْرَكَ بَدْرًا، وَزَعَمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ اسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُ حِينَ بَلَغَهُ مَوْتُهُ .

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، حديج بن معاوية قال أحمد في «العلل» ٥٢٥١): ليس لي بحديثه علم، و قال ابن معين: ليس بشيء، وقال البخاري: يتكلمو ن في بعض حديثه، وقال ابن حبان في «المجروحين»: منكرالحديث كثير الوهم عل قلة روايته).

٤٤٠١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ الْأَسْوَدَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ، وَهُوَ يُعَلِّمُ الْقُرْآنَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَقَالَ: كَيْفَ تَقْرَأُ هَذَا الْحَرْفَ ﴿فَهَلْ مِن مُّدَّكِرٍ﴾ (القمر: ١٥) أَذَالٌ، أَمْ دَالٌ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا، بَلْ دَالٌ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْرَؤُهَا: ﴿مُّدَّكِرٍ﴾ دَالًا. [راجع: ٣٧٥٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٨٧١، م: ٨٢٣).

4402. It was narrated that Abu Raafi' said: Ibn Mas'ood told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no Prophet whom Allah sent to any nation before me, but he had disciples and companions who followed his path and obeyed his commands. Then after them came rulers who said what they did not do and did what they were not commanded to do.

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

٤٤٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ - يَعْنِي الْمَخْرَمِيَّ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ نَبِيٌّ قَطُّ إِلَّا وَلَهُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ حَوَارِيٌّ وَأَصْحَابٌ (١/ ٤٦٢) يَتَّبِعُونَ أَثَرَهُ وَيَقْتَدُونَ بِهَدْيِهِ، ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ خَوَالِفُ أُمَرَاءُ، يَقُولُونَ مَا لَا يَفْعَلُونَ، وَيَفْعَلُونَ مَا لَا يُؤْمَرُونَ». [راجع: ٤٣٦٣].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي، م: ٥٠).

4403. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the woman who does hair extensions and the woman who has them done, and the *muhill* and the *muhallal lahu*[1], and the woman who does tattoos and the woman who has them done, and the one who consumes riba and the one who pays it."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ، عَنْ هُزَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمَوْصُولَةَ، وَالْمُحِلَّ وَالْمُحَلَّلَ لَهُ، وَالْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمَوْشُومَةَ، وَآكِلَ الرِّبَا وَمُطْعِمَهُ. [راجع: ٣٨٨١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٩٤٨، م: ٢١٢٥).

4404. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: I was with the Prophet (ﷺ) in the cave and "By the winds (or angels or the Messengers of Allah) sent forth one after another" [al-Mursalat

٤٤٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ بَحْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْغَارِ، فَنَزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ: ﴿وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ عُرْفًا﴾

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[1] The *muhill* is the one who marries a woman and divorces her so that she can go back to her first husband, and the *muhallal lahu* is the first husband for whom this is done

77] was revealed to him. I recited it very similar to the way he taught me, but I do not know with which of the two verses he ended it.[1]

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4405. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited Soorat an-Najm and prostrated, and there was no one among the people who did not prostrate, except for a man who lifted up a handful of pebbles and placed it on his face, and he said: This is sufficient for me. 'Abdullah said: Later on, I saw him slain as a kaafir.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4406. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said one thing and I say another. "Whoever dies ascribing a rival to Allah, Allah will admit him to Hell." And I say: Whoever dies not ascribing a rival to Allah, Allah will admit him to Paradise.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4407. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If you are three, two should

(المرسلات: ١) فَقَرَأْتُهَا قَرِيبًا مِمَّا أَقْرَأَنِي، غَيْرَ أَنِّي لَسْتُ أَدْرِي بِأَيِّ الْآيَتَيْنِ خَتَمَ. [راجع: ٣٥٧٤] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٤٤٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَرَأَ سُورَةَ النَّجْمِ، فَسَجَدَ، وَمَا بَقِيَ أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ إِلَّا سَجَدَ، إِلَّا رَجُلًا رَفَعَ كَفًّا مِنْ حَصًى، فَوَضَعَهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ، وَقَالَ: يَكْفِينِي هَذَا، قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ قُتِلَ كَافِرًا. [راجع: ٣٦٨٢] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٧٦، م: ٥٧٦).

٤٤٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَلِمَةً، وَأَنَا أَقُولُ أُخْرَى: «مَنْ مَاتَ وَهُوَ يَجْعَلُ لِلَّهِ نِدًّا، أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ النَّارَ» و قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: وَأَنَا أَقُولُ: مَنْ مَاتَ وَهُوَ لَا يَجْعَلُ لِلَّهِ نِدًّا، أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ». [راجع: ٣٥٥٢] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٩٢).

٤٤٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يُحَدِّثُ

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[1] There is a similar report in *Musnad Abi Ya'la* that states that these two verses are "And when it is said to them: 'Bow down yourself (in prayer)!' They bow not down (offer not their prayers)" [al-Mursalaat 77:48] and "Then in what statement after this (the Qur'an) will they believe?" [al-Mursalaat 77:50].

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً، فَلَا يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ صَاحِبِهِمَا، فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ يُحْزِنُهُ، وَلَا تُبَاشِرُ الْمَرْأَةُ الْمَرْأَةَ، ثُمَّ تَنْعَتُهَا لِزَوْجِهَا، حَتَّى كَأَنَّهُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا». [راجع: ٣٥٦٠].

not converse (privately) to the exclusion of their companion, because that makes him sad. No woman should look at another one so that she can then describe her to her husband (in such detail) that it is as if he is looking at her."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح ، القسم الأول منه أخرجه البخاري: ٦٢٩٠و ٢١٨٤، وقسمه الثاني أخرجه أنعيم فيخ تا صبهان ١/٢٨٤ ٣).

٤٤٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَرَأَيْتَ مَا عَمِلْنَا فِي الشِّرْكِ، نُؤَاخَذُ بِهِ؟ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَحْسَنَ مِنْكُمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، لَمْ يُؤَاخَذْ بِمَا عَمِلَ فِي الشِّرْكِ، وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ مِنْكُمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، أُخِذَ بِمَا عَمِلَ فِي الشِّرْكِ وَالْإِسْلَامِ». [راجع: ٣٥٩٦].

4408. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: We said: O Messenger of Allah, what about what we did when we were in a state of shirk - will we be held accountable for it? He said: "Whoever among you does good in Islam will not be held accountable for what he did in a state of shirk, and whoever among you does evil in Islam, will be held accountable for what he did in a state of shirk and in Islam."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح ، م: ١٢٠).

٤٤٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَأُخْبَرُ بِجَمَاعَتِكُمْ، فَيَمْنَعُنِي الْخُرُوجَ إِلَيْكُمْ خَشْيَةُ أَنْ أُمِلَّكُمْ، كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَخَوَّلُنَا فِي الْأَيَّامِ بِالْمَوْعِظَةِ، خَشْيَةَ السَّآمَةِ عَلَيْنَا. [راجع: ٣٥٨١].

4409. It was narrated from Abu Waa'il, from 'Abdullah, that he said: Sometimes I am told that you have gathered here; what keeps me from coming out to you is fear of boring you. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to choose an appropriate time to exhort us (i.e., when we were alert, and did not exhort us all the time), for fear of boring us.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح ، خ: ٦٨، م: ٢٨٢١).

4410. It was narrated that Abu Waa'il said: We came in the morning to 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood one day, after Fajr prayer. We said salaam at the door and permission was given to us to enter. One man among the people said: Last night I recited all of *al-mufassal* [soorahs from Qaaf to the end of the Qur'an]. He said: This is like the hasty recitation of poetry! We used to hear the recitation and I remember the pairs that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite: eighteen soorahs from *al-mufassal* and two soorahs from the family of Ha-Meem.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤١٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيٌّ: حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ: غَدَوْنَا عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ، فَسَلَّمْنَا بِالْبَابِ، فَأَذِنَ لَنَا، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ: قَرَأْتُ الْمُفَصَّلَ الْبَارِحَةَ كُلَّهُ، فَقَالَ: هَذًّا كَهَذِّ الشِّعْرِ! إِنَّا قَدْ سَمِعْنَا الْقِرَاءَةَ، وَإِنِّي لَأَحْفَظُ الْقَرَائِنَ الَّتِي كَانَ يَقْرَأُ بِهِنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثَمَانِيَ عَشْرَةَ سُورَةً مِنَ الْمُفَصَّلِ وَسُورَتَيْنِ مِنْ آلِ حم. راجع: ٣٦٠٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٠٤٣، م: ٨٢٢).

4411. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, which sin is greatest? He said: "Ascribing a rival to Allah when He has created you." I said: O Messenger of Allah, then which? He said: "Then committing adultery with your neighbour's wife."

Comments: [It isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤١١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيٌّ: حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلٌ الْأَحْدَبُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيُّ الْإِثْمِ أَعْظَمُ؟ قَالَ: «أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لِلَّهِ نِدًّا وَهُوَ خَلَقَكَ» قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، ثُمَّ مَاذَا؟ قَالَ: «ثُمَّ أَنْ تُزَانِيَ حَلِيلَةَ جَارِكَ». [راجع: ٣٦١٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٧٦١، م: ٨٦).

4412. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood that he said: I was a boy tending some sheep belonging to 'Utbah bin Abi Mu'ayt when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and Abu Bakr (ؓ) came, fleeing from the mushrikeen. They said: "O boy, do you have any milk you can give us to drink?" I said: I have

٤٤١٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ غُلَامًا يَافِعًا أَرْعَى غَنَمًا لِعُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ، فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ وَقَدْ فَرَّا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، فَقَالَا: يَا غُلَامُ، هَلْ

been entrusted (with these sheep, which do not belong to me); I cannot give you anything to drink The Prophet (ﷺ) said "Is there a sheep that has not been impregnated by the ram?" I said: Yes. I brought a sheep and the Prophet (ﷺ) caught it and wiped its udder, and offered supplication (du'aa'), and the udder filled. Then Abu Bakr brought him a hollowed out stone and he milked it into it. He drank and Abu Bakr drank, then I drank, then he said to the udder: "Dry up," and it did. Then I came to him after that and said: Teach me some of these words. He patted me on the head and said: "You are a little boy and you will learn (later)." And I learned from his lips seventy soorahs without anyone (being with me at the time) to distract me.

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

4413. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If I were to have taken a close friend (khaleel) I would have taken Abu Bakr as a close friend, but he is my brother and my companion. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, has taken your companion as a close friend (khaleel)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4414. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood that on the day of Uhud, the women came behind the Muslim army, finishing off the

عِنْدَكَ مِنْ لَبَنٍ تَسْقِينَا؟ قُلْتُ: إِنِّي مُؤْتَمَنٌ، وَلَسْتُ سَاقِيَكُمَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «هَلْ عِنْدَكَ مِنْ جَذَعَةٍ لَمْ يَنْزُ عَلَيْهَا الْفَحْلُ؟» قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، فَأَتَيْتُهُمَا بِهَا، فَاعْتَقَلَهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَمَسَحَ الضَّرْعَ، وَدَعَا، فَحَفَلَ الضَّرْعُ، ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بِصَخْرَةٍ مُنْقَعِرَةٍ، فَاحْتَلَبَ فِيهَا، فَشَرِبَ، وَشَرِبَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، ثُمَّ شَرِبْتُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلضَّرْعِ: «اقْلِصْ» فَقَلَصَ، فَأَتَيْتُهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ، فَقُلْتُ: عَلِّمْنِي مِنْ هَذَا الْقَوْلِ! قَالَ: «إِنَّكَ غُلَامٌ مُعَلَّمٌ» قَالَ: فَأَخَذْتُ مِنْ فِيهِ سَبْعِينَ سُورَةً لَا يُنَازِعُنِي فِيهَا أَحَدٌ. [راجع: ٣٥٩٨].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن من أجل عاصم).

٤٤١٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ رَجَاءٍ، عَنْ (١/ ٤٦٣) عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْهُذَيْلِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا، لَاتَّخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ خَلِيلًا، وَلَكِنْ أَخِي وَصَاحِبِي، وَقَدِ اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ صَاحِبَكُمْ خَلِيلًا». [راجع: ٣٥٨٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٣٨٣).

٤٤١٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ النِّسَاءَ كُنَّ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ خَلْفَ

wounded mushrikeen. If I had to swear on that day, I would have hoped that my oath would stand if I were to swear that there was no one among us who wanted worldly gain, until Allah (ﷻ) revealed the words: "Among you are some that desire this world and some that desire the Hereafter. Then He made you flee from them (your enemy), that He might test you" [Aal 'Imraan 3:152]. When the companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) disobeyed orders and went against what they had been commanded to do, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was left alone with nine people, seven of the Ansaar and two men from Quraysh, and he was the tenth. When the enemy wore him down, he said: "May Allah have mercy on a man who pushes them back from us." One of the Ansaari men got up and fought for a while until he was killed. Then when they wore him down again, he said: "May Allah have mercy on a man who pushes them back from us," and he kept saying that until all seven had been killed. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) said to his two companions (who were left): "We have not been fair to our companions." Then Abu Sufyaan came and said: Exalted be Hubal. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Say: Allah is more exalted and more glorious!" So they said: Allah is more exalted and more glorious! Abu Sufyaan said: We have 'Uzza and you have no

الْمُسْلِمِينَ، يُجْهِزْنَ عَلَى جَرْحَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ، فَلَوْ حَلَفْتُ يَوْمَئِذٍ رَجَوْتُ أَنْ أَبَرَّ: إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنَّا يُرِيدُ الدُّنْيَا، حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿مِنكُم مَّن يُرِيدُ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَمِنكُم مَّن يُرِيدُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ ثُمَّ صَرَفَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ لِيَبْتَلِيَكُمْ﴾ (آل عمران: ١٥٢) فَلَمَّا خَالَفَ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَعَصَوْا مَا أُمِرُوا بِهِ، أُفْرِدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي تِسْعَةٍ: سَبْعَةٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، وَرَجُلَيْنِ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ، وَهُوَ عَاشِرُهُمْ فَلَمَّا رَهِقُوهُ، قَالَ: «رَحِمَ اللَّهُ رَجُلًا رَدَّهُمْ عَنَّا» قَالَ: فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، فَقَاتَلَ سَاعَةً حَتَّى قُتِلَ، فَلَمَّا رَهِقُوهُ أَيْضًا، قَالَ: «يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ رَجُلًا رَدَّهُمْ عَنَّا»، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يَقُولُ ذَا، حَتَّى قُتِلَ السَّبْعَةُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِصَاحِبَيْهِ: «مَا أَنْصَفْنَا أَصْحَابَنَا» فَجَاءَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ، فَقَالَ: اعْلُ هُبَلُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قُولُوا: اللَّهُ أَعْلَى وَأَجَلُّ» فَقَالُوا: اللَّهُ أَعْلَى وَأَجَلُّ، فَقَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ: لَنَا عُزَّى وَلَا عُزَّى لَكُمْ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قُولُوا: اللَّهُ مَوْلَانَا، وَالْكَافِرُونَ لَا مَوْلَى لَهُمْ، ثُمَّ قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ: يَوْمٌ بِيَوْمِ بَدْرٍ، يَوْمٌ لَنَا، وَيَوْمٌ عَلَيْنَا، وَيَوْمٌ نُسَاءُ، وَيَوْمٌ نُسَرُّ، حَنْظَلَةُ بِحَنْظَلَةَ، وَفُلَانٌ بِفُلَانٍ، وَفُلَانٌ بِفُلَانٍ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا سَوَاءَ، أَمَّا قَتْلَانَا فَأَحْيَاءٌ يُرْزَقُونَ، وَقَتْلَاكُمْ فِي النَّارِ يُعَذَّبُونَ» قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ: قَدْ كَانَتْ فِي الْقَوْمِ مُثْلَةٌ، وَإِنْ كَانَتْ لَعَنْ غَيْرِ مَلَإٍ مِنَّا، مَا أَمَرْتُ

وَلَا نَهَيْتُ، وَلَا أَحْبَبْتُ وَلَا كَرِهْتُ، وَلَا سَاءَنِي وَلَا سَرَّنِي، قَالَ: فَنَظَرُوا، فَإِذَا حَمْزَةُ قَدْ بُقِرَ بَطْنُهُ، وَأَخَذَتْ هِنْدُ كَبِدَهُ فَلَاكَتْهَا، فَلَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ تَأْكُلَهَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَأَكَلَتْ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا؟» قَالُوا: لَا، قَالَ: «مَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُدْخِلَ شَيْئًا مِنْ حَمْزَةَ النَّارَ» فَوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَمْزَةَ، فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ، وَجِيءَ بِرَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، فَوُضِعَ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ، فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ، فَرُفِعَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ، وَتُرِكَ حَمْزَةُ، ثُمَّ جِيءَ بِآخَرَ، فَوَضَعَهُ إِلَى جَنْبِ حَمْزَةَ، فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ رُفِعَ وَتُرِكَ حَمْزَةُ، حَتَّى صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ سَبْعِينَ صَلَاةً.

تخريج: (حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، الشعبي لم يسمع من عبد الله بن مسعود).

'Uzza. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Say: Allah is our protector and the disbelievers have no protector." Then Abu Sufyaan said: A day in return for the day of Badr; a day for us and a day against us; a day when we are disappointed and a day when we rejoice; Hanzalah for Hanzalah, So and so for So and so... The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "They are not the same; our slain are alive, with their Lord, and they have provision, whereas your slain are in the Fire, being punished." Abu Sufyaan said: There have been some mutilations among the dead; it happened without our consent. I did not command it and I did not prohibit it; it is neither pleased or upset me. So they looked and they found that Hamzah's belly had been cut open; Hind took his liver and chewed it, but she could not swallow it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Did she eat any of it?" They said: No. He said "Allah would not allow any part of Hamzah to enter the Fire." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) placed Hamzah (on the ground) to offer the (funeral) prayer for him, and an Ansaari man was brought and placed beside him. Then he offered the prayer for him, and the Ansaari was taken away and Hamzah was left. Then they brought another and placed him beside Hamzah and he offered the funeral prayer for him, then (that man) was taken away and

Hamzah was left, until he had offered the funeral prayer for him seventy times.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad because it is interrupted]

4415. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Do you know which charity is best?" They said: Allah and His Messenger know best. He said: "To give a thing, or the use thereof, for nothing in return, (such as) if one of you gives his brother a dirham, or a mount to ride, or a sheep or a cow, to benefit from its milk."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٤٤١٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْهَجَرِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَتَدْرُونَ أَيُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَفْضَلُ» قَالُوا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: «الْمَنِيحَةُ، أَنْ يَمْنَحَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ الدِّرْهَمَ، أَوْ ظَهْرَ الدَّابَّةِ، أَوْ لَبَنَ الشَّاةِ، أَوْ لَبَنَ الْبَقَرَةِ».

تخريج: (حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف من أجل إبراهيم الهجري).

4416. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "What a bad thing for one of them - or one of you - to say, I forgot such and such a verse. Rather he was caused to forget. Keep refreshing your memorisation of the Qur'an, for it is quicker to escape from men's hearts than camels from their ropes."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤١٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ، وَحَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ الْمُعْتَمِرِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بِئْسَمَا لِأَحَدِهِمْ ـ أَوْ أَحَدِكُمْ ـ أَنْ يَقُولَ: نَسِيتُ آيَةَ كَيْتَ وَكَيْتَ، بَلْ هُوَ نُسِّيَ، وَاسْتَذْكِرُوا الْقُرْآنَ، فَإِنَّهُ أَسْرَعُ تَفَصِّيًا مِنْ صُدُورِ الرِّجَالِ مِنَ النَّعَمِ مِنْ عُقُلِهَا» قَالَ: أَوْ قَالَ: «مِنْ عُقُلِهِ». [راجع: ٣٦٢٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٠٣٩).

4417. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: We used to speak during the prayer. Then I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and greeted him, and he did not return my greeting. I became anxious, wondering which of my

٤٤١٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَتَكَلَّمُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ، فَلَمْ

deeds, past or recent, was the cause of his not returning the greeting. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily Allah brings new rulings to His Prophet as He wills, and one of the new rulings He has brought to His Prophet is that you should not speak during the prayer."

Comments: [Saheeh; this isnaad is hasan]

يَرُدَّ عَلَيَّ، فَأَخَذَنِي مَا قَدُمَ وَمَا حَدُثَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحْدِثُ لِنَبِيِّهِ مَا شَاءَ ـ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَدْ قَالَ: مِمَّا شَاءَ ـ وَإِنَّ مِمَّا أَحْدَثَ لِنَبِيِّهِ ﷺ، أَنْ لَا تَكَلَّمُوا فِي الصَّلَاةِ». [راجع: ٣٠٦٣].

تخريج: (صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل عاصم).

4418. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ؓ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed Zuhr with five rak'ahs. It was said: Has something been added to the prayer? So he prostrated twice (sujood as-sahw, prostration of forgetfulness).

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٤٤١٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: صَلَّى نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ الظُّهْرَ خَمْسًا، فَقَالُوا: أَزِيدَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ؟ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ٣٥٦٦].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف جابر الجعفي).

4419. It was narrated from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Staying up at night is only for two men, or for one of two men: one who is praying and one who is travelling."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad because it is interrupted]

٤٤١٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مَنْصُورًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَا سَمَرَ إِلَّا لِرَجُلَيْنِ، أَوْ لِأَحَدِ رَجُلَيْنِ: لِمُصَلٍّ، وَلِمُسَافِرٍ». [راجع: ٣٦٠٣].

تخريج: (حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، خيثمة بن عبد الرحمن لم يسمع من ابن مسعود).

4420. It was narrated that Huzayl ibn Shurahbeel said: A man asked Abu Moosa al-Ash'ari about a woman who died, leaving behind her daughter, her son's daughter and her sister. He said: One half goes to the daughter, and the

٤٤٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ، عَنْ هُزَيْلِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ أَبَا مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيَّ عَنِ (١/ ٤٦٤) امْرَأَةٍ تَرَكَتْ ابْنَتَهَا، وَابْنَةَ ابْنِهَا،

sister gets half. And he said: Go to Ibn Mas'ood (and check with him), for he will agree with me. So they went to Ibn Mas'ood and told him what Abu Moosa had said. He said: I would go astray if I did (agree with him) and would not be one of the rightly guided (cf. 6:56). I shall judge according to the verdict of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): half goes to the daughter and one-sixth goes to the son's daughter. That makes two-thirds, and the remainder goes to the sister. So they came to Abu Moosa and told him what Ibn Mas'ood had said. Abu Moosa said: Do not ask me about anything so long as this great scholar is among you.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4421.'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Abi 'Alqamah said: I heard 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood say: We came with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) from al-Hudaybiyah. And they said that they halted at some sandy ground, and he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) said: "Who will keep watch for us?" Bilaal said: I will. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "But you might fall asleep." They slept until the sun rose and the people woke up. Among them was So and so, and So and so, and 'Umar. We said: Suggest something! Then the Prophet (ﷺ) woke up and said: "Do what you usually do." So we did that, and he said: "This is what you should do, for the one who falls asleep or forgets." And the she-camel of the

وَأُخْتَهَا، فَقَالَ: النِّصْفُ لِلابْنَةِ، وَلِلأُخْتِ النِّصْفُ، وَقَالَ: ائْتِ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، فَإِنَّهُ سَيُتَابِعُنِي، قَالَ: فَأَتَوْا ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، فَأَخْبَرُوهُ بِقَوْلِ أَبِي مُوسَى، فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ ضَلَلْتُ إِذًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُهْتَدِينَ، لَأَقْضِيَنَّ فِيهَا بِقَضَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَجَدْتُ هَذَا الْحَرْف مَكْتُوبًا: لَأَقْضِيَنَّ فِيهَا بِقَضَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: لِلابْنَةِ النِّصْفُ، وَلِابْنَةِ الِابْنِ لِسُّدُسُ تَكْمِلَةَ الثُّلُثَيْنِ، وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِلْأُخْتِ، فَأَتَوْا أَبَا مُوسَى، فَأَخْبَرُ وبِقَوْلِا بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى: لَا تَسْأَلُونِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ مَا دَا مَ هَذَا الْحَبْرُ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِ كُمْ[راجع ٣٦٩١] .

تخريج. (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٧٣٦).

٤٤٢١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَالرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: أَقْبَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ، فَذَكَرُوا أَنَّهُمْ نَزَلُوا دَهَاسًا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ ـ يَعْنِي الدَّهَاسَ: الرَّمْلَ ـ فَقَالَ: «مَنْ يَكْلَؤُنَا؟» فَقَالَ بِلَالٌ: أَنَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَنْ تَنَمْ» قَالَ: فَنَامُوا حَتَّى طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ، فَاسْتَيْقَظَ نَاسٌ، مِنْهُمْ فُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ، و فِيهِمْ عُمَرُ، قَالَ: فَقُلْنَا: اهْضِبُوا ـ يَعْنِي: تَكَلَّمُوا ـ قَالَ: فَاسْتَيْقَظَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «افْعَلُوا كَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَفْعَلُونَ» قَالَ: فَفَعَلْنَا، قَالَ: وَقَالَ: «كَذَلِكَ فَافْعَلُوا، لِمَنْ نَامَ أَوْ

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went missing, so he looked for it. I found its rope had got caught on a tree, so I brought it to the Prophet (ﷺ), and he rode it gladly. When the Revelation came upon him, it would be very hard for the Prophet (ﷺ) and we could see that. So he stepped aside and fell behind us, then he covered his head with his garment, and that was very hard on him, then we realized that Revelation was coming down to him. Then he came to us and told us that the words "Verily, We have given you (O Muhammad SAW) a manifest victory" [al-Fath 48:1] had been revealed to him.

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

نَبِيٍّ» قَالَ: وَضَلَّتْ نَاقَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَطَلَبَهَا، فَوَجَدْتُ حَبْلَهَا قَدْ تَعَلَّقَ بِشَجَرَةٍ، فَجِئْتُ بِهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَرَكِبَ مَسْرُورًا، وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا نَزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيُ اشْتَدَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ، وَعَرَفْنَا ذَاكَ فِيهِ، فَتَنَحَّى مُنْتَبِذًا خَلْفَنَا، قَالَ: فَجَعَلَ يُغَطِّي رَأْسَهُ بِثَوْبِهِ، وَيَشْتَدُّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ، حَتَّى عَرَفْنَا أَنَّهُ قَدْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ، فَأَتَانَا، فَأَخْبَرَنَا أَنَّهُ قَدْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ: ﴿إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُّبِينًا﴾ (الفتح: ١) [راجع: ٣٦٥٧].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن، عبدالرحمن الثقفي مختلف في صحبته، روى عنه جمع).

4422. Abu Waa'il said: 'Abdullah said: We used to say in the prayer, Peace (as-Salaam) be upon Allah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not say, Peace be upon Allah, for verily Allah is as-Salaam; rather say: 'All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.'"

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٤٤٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: كُنَّا نَقُولُ فِي التَّحِيَّةِ: السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَقُولُوا: السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلَامُ، وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا: التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ، وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ». [راجع: ٣٦٢٢].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ١٢٠٢).

4423. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): Which

٤٤٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ الْأَحْدَبِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ

sin is worst? He said: "Ascribing a rival to Allah when He has created you, committing adultery with your neighbour's wife, and killing your child lest he eat with you or eat your food."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَيُّ الذَّنْبِ أَعْظَمُ؟ قَالَ: «أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لِلَّهِ نِدًّا وَهُوَ خَلَقَكَ، وَأَنْ تُزَانِيَ بِحَلِيلَةِ جَارِكَ، وَأَنْ تَقْتُلَ وَلَدَكَ أَجْلَ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مَعَكَ، أَوْ يَأْكُلَ طَعَامَكَ». [راجع: ٣٦١٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٧٦١، م: ٨٦).

4424. It was narrated from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "If you are three, two should not converse (privately) to the exclusion of their companion, because that makes him sad. No woman should look at another one so that she can then describe her to her husband (in such detail) that it is as if he is looking at her."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً، فَلَا يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ صَاحِبِهِمَا، فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ يُحْزِنُهُ، وَلَا تُبَاشِرُ الْمَرْأَةُ الْمَرْأَةَ تَنْعَتُهَا لِزَوْجِهَا، كَأَنَّهُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا» [راجع: ٣٥٦٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٢٩٠).

4425. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said one thing and I say another. "Whoever dies ascribing a rival to Allah, Allah will admit him to Hell." 'Abdullah said: And I say: Whoever dies not ascribing a rival to Allah, Allah will admit him to Paradise.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَلِمَةً، وَأَنَا أَقُولُ أُخْرَى: «مَنْ مَاتَ وَهُوَ يَجْعَلُ لِلَّهِ نِدًّا، أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ النَّارَ» قَالَ: وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: وَأَنَا أَقُولُ: مَنْ مَاتَ وَهُوَ لَا يَجْعَلُ لِلَّهِ نِدًّا، أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ [راجع: ٣٥٥٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٩٢).

4426. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: No one of you should give a share of himself to the *Shaytaan* by thinking that it is obligatory to leave to the right only (after finishing the prayer). Most of the time I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) leave to

٤٤٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَارَةَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: لَا يَجْعَلَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ لِلشَّيْطَانِ جُزْءًا، يَرَى أَنَّ حَقًّا عَلَيْهِ الِانْصِرَافُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ

his left.

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَكْثَرُ انْصِرَافِهِ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ. [راجع: ٣٦٣١].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٨٥٢).

4427. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that he said: I prayed two rak'ahs in Mina with the Prophet (ﷺ) and with Abu Bakr and 'Umar, and I hope that of these four rak'ahs there may be two that are accepted.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَارَةَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ أَوْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - شُعْبَةُ شَكَّ - يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هُوَ ابْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِنًى رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَمَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ، فَلَيْتَ حَظِّي مِنْ أَرْبَعٍ رَكْعَتَانِ مُتَقَبَّلَتَانِ. [راجع: ٣٥٩٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٨٤، م: ٦٩٥).

4428. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that he said: The one who consumes *riba*, the one who pays it, the two who witness it, and the one who writes it down, if they are aware of it (the prohibition), and the woman who does tattoos for herself, the woman who has a tattoo done on her rear end and the woman who has tattoos done for the purpose of beautification, those who withhold *zakaah* and those who go back to living as Bedouin in the wilderness after migrating, will be cursed on the lips of Muhammad (ﷺ) on the Day of Resurrection.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ الْأَعْوَرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ (١/٤٦٥) قَالَ: آكِلُ الرِّبَا وَمُوكِلُهُ، وَشَاهِدَاهُ وَكَاتِبُهُ إِذَا عَلِمُوا، وَالْوَاشِمَةُ وَالْمُؤْتَشِمَةُ، وَلْمُسْتَوْشِمَةُ لِلْحُسْنِ، وَلَاوِي الصَّدَقَةِ، وَالْمُرْتَدُّ أَعْرَابِيًّا بَعْدَ الْهِجْرَةِ، مَلْعُونُونَ عَلَى لِسَانِ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ. [راجع: ٣٧٢٥].

تخريج: (حديث حسن، الحارث الأعور ضعيف، لكنه توبع).

4429. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "The blood of a Muslim man is not permissible except in one of three

٤٤٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُرَّةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَا يَحِلُّ دَمُ امْرِئٍ

cases: a soul for a soul, a married adulterer, and one who leaves his relgion and separates from the *jama a'ah* (the main body of Muslims)."

مُسْلِمٍ إِلَّا بِإِحْدَى ثَلَاثٍ: النَّفْسُ بِالنَّفْسِ، وَالثَّيِّبُ الزَّانِي، وَالتَّارِكُ دِينَهُ، الْمُفَارِقُ - أَوِ الْمُفَارِقُ - الْجَمَاعَةَ». [راجع: ٣٦٢١].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٧٧٨، م: ١٦٧٦).

4430. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that he said: "He is not one of us who slaps his cheeks and rends his garment and calls with the call of Jaahiliyyah." Sulaymaan said: I think he attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ ضَرَبَ الْخُدُودَ، وَشَقَّ الْجُيُوبَ، أَوْ دَعَا بِدَعْوَى الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ: وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَدْ رَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٣٦٥٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٢٩٤).

4431. It was narrated from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he prayed Zuhr with five rak'ahs. It was said to him: Has something been added to the prayer? The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Why do you say that?" They said: You prayed five rak'ahs. So he prostrated twice after saying the salaam. Shu'bah said: I heard Sulaymaan and Hammaad narrate that Ibraaheem did not know whether he prayed three or five.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٣١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ خَمْسًا فَقِيلَ لَهُ: أَزِيدَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ؟ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «وَمَا ذَاكَ؟» فَقَالُوا: إِنَّكَ صَلَّيْتَ خَمْسًا، فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ مَا سَلَّمَ، قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَسَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَحَمَّادًا يُحَدِّثَانِ: أَنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كَانَ لَا يَدْرِي أَثَلَاثًا صَلَّى، أَمْ خَمْسًا؟. [راجع: ٣٥٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٢٢٦، م: ٥٧٢).

4432. It was narrated that Ibraaheem said: 'Abdullah said: It is as if I can see the whiteness of the cheek of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he said the salaam to his left.

Comments: [Saheeh; this isnaad is da'eef]

٤٤٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ كَأَنَّمَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَى بَيَاضِ خَدِّ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ لِتَسْلِيمَتِهِ الْيُسْرَى. [راجع: ٣٦٦٠].

تخريج: (صحيح، وهذا الإسناد ضعيف، مغيرة الضبي ضعيف في حديثه عن إبراهيم النخعي إذا عنعن ولم يصرح بالسماع، وهذا إسناد ظاهره الانقطاع، إبراهيم النخعي لم يلق ابن مسعود، لكن أخرج المزي في «تهذيب الكمال» بإسناده إلى إبراهيم، قال: إذا حدثتكم عن رجل، عن عبد الله فهو الذي سمعت، وإذا قلت: قال عبد الله، فهو عن غير واحد، عن عبد الله).

٤٤٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُفَضِّلُ صَلَاةَ الْجَمِيعِ عَلَى صَلَاةِ الرَّجُلِ وَحْدَهُ خَمْسَةً وَعِشْرِينَ ضِعْفًا، كُلُّهَا مِثْلُ صَلَاتِهِ. [راجع: ٣٥٦٧].

4433. It was narrated from Ibn Masʻood that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to regard prayer in congregation as being twenty-five times better than a man's prayer offered on his own, each of them of the same calibre as his prayer.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، قتادة لم يسمع من أبي الأحوص، ومحمد بن جعفر سمع سعيد ابن أبي عروبة بعد الاختلاط).

٤٤٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْمُتَوَشِّمَاتِ، وَالْمُتَنَمِّصَاتِ، وَالْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ ـ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ: الْمُغَيِّرَاتِ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ ـ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْهُ. [راجع: ٣٩٤٥].

4434. It was narrated that ʻAbdullah said: May Allah curse the women who have tattoos done, the women who have their eyebrows plucked and the women who have their teeth filed. Shuʻbah said: And I think he said: those who change the creation of Allah - the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade that.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٩٤٨، م: ٢١٢٥).

٤٤٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: بَرَزَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ، فَقَالَ لِي: «الْتَمِسْ لِي ثَلَاثَةَ أَحْجَارٍ» قَالَ: فَوَجَدْتُ لَهُ حَجَرَيْنِ وَرَوْثَةً، قَالَ: فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِهَا، فَأَخَذَ الْحَجَرَيْنِ، وَأَلْقَى الرَّوْثَةَ، وَقَالَ: «هَذِهِ

4435. It was narrated that ʻAbdullah said: The Prophet (ﷺ) went out and I went with him. He said to me: Find me three stones. And I found him two stones and a piece of dung. I brought them to him; he took the two stones and threw away the dung and said: "This is dirty."

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a daʻeef

isnaad]

رِكْسٌ». [راجع: ٣٦٨٥].

تخريج: (صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع من ابن مسعود).

4436. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Two should not converse (privately) to the exclusion of their companion, because that makes him sad."

Comments: [Saheeh]

٤٤٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ صَاحِبِهِمَا، فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ يُحْزِنُهُ». [راجع: ٣٥٦٠].

تخريج: (صحيح، م: ٢١٨٤، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل عاصم).

4437. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drew a line with his hand and then he said: "This is the way of Allah, straight." Then he drew lines to its right and its left, then he said: "These are (other) ways; there is no way among them except there is a devil on it calling to it." Then he recited: "And verily, this (i.e. Allah's Commandments mentioned in the previous two verses) is my Straight Path, so follow it, and follow not (other) paths, for they will separate you away from His Path" [al-An'aam 6:153].

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

٤٤٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: خَطَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَطًّا بِيَدِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «هَذَا سَبِيلُ اللَّهِ مُسْتَقِيمًا» قَالَ: ثُمَّ خَطَّ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَشِمَالِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «هَذِهِ السُّبُلُ، لَيْسَ مِنْهَا سَبِيلٌ إِلَّا عَلَيْهِ شَيْطَانٌ يَدْعُو إِلَيْهِ» ثُمَّ قَرَأَ: ﴿وَأَنَّ هَٰذَا صِرَٰطِي مُسْتَقِيمًا فَٱتَّبِعُوهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا۟ ٱلسُّبُلَ﴾ (الأنعام: ١٥٣). [راجع: ٤١٤٢].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن من أجل عاصم).

4438. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: A Jew passed by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was speaking to his Companions. Quraysh said: O Jew, this man claims that he is a Prophet. He (the Jewish man) said: I shall ask him about something which no one would know except a Prophet. So he

٤٤٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُدَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: مَرَّ يَهُودِيٌّ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ يُحَدِّثُ أَصْحَابَهُ، قَالَ: فَقَالَتْ قُرَيْشٌ: يَا يَهُودِيُّ، إِنَّ هَذَا يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ! فَقَالَ: لَأَسْأَلَنَّهُ عَنْ

came and sat down, then he said: O Muhammad, of what is man created? He said: O Jew, (he is created) from both, from the water of the man and the water of the woman. The water of the man is thick; from it (come) the bones and sinews. And the water of the woman is thin; from it (come) the flesh and blood." The Jew stood up and said: This is what those who came before you said.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

شَيْءٍ لَا يَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا نَبِيٌّ، قَالَ: فَجَاءَ حَتَّى جَلَسَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، مِمَّ يُخْلَقُ الْإِنْسَانُ؟ قَالَ: «يَا يَهُودِيُّ، مِنْ كُلٍّ يُخْلَقُ: مِنْ نُطْفَةِ الرَّجُلِ، وَمِنْ نُطْفَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ، فَأَمَّا نُطْفَةُ الرَّجُلِ فَنُطْفَةٌ غَلِيظَةٌ، مِنْهَا الْعَظْمُ وَالْعَصَبُ، وَأَمَّا نُطْفَةُ الْمَرْأَةِ فَنُطْفَةٌ رَقِيقَةٌ مِنْهَا اللَّحْمُ وَالدَّمُ» فَقَامَ الْيَهُودِيُّ، فَقَالَ: هَكَذَا كَانَ يَقُولُ مَنْ قَبْلَكَ.

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف حسين بن الحسن).

4439. It was narrated that Abu Waa'il said: 'Abdullah used to give a talk every Thursday or Monday. We said - or it was said - O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan, we love your talks and look forward to them; we wish that you would give us a talk every day. 'Abdullah said: Nothing is preventing me from doing that except the fact that I do not want to bore you, and I try to choose the right time to exhort you as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to choose the right time to exhort us.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حُمَيْدٍ ـ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يُذَكِّرُ كُلَّ خَمِيسٍ أَوِ اثْنَيْنِ، الْأَيَّامَ، قَالَ: فَقُلْنَا: أَوْ فَقِيلَ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، إِنَّا لَنُحِبُّ حَدِيثَكَ، وَنَشْتَهِيهِ، وَوَدِدْنَا أَنَّكَ تُذَكِّرُنَا كُلَّ يَوْمٍ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: إِنَّهُ لَا يَمْنَعُنِي مِنْ ذَاكَ إِلَّا أَنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ أُمِلَّكُمْ، وَإِنِّي لَأَتَخَوَّلُكُمْ بِالْمَوْعِظَةِ، (١/٤٦٦) كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَخَوَّلُنَا. [راجع: ٣٥٨١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٠، م: ٢٨٢١).

4440. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever asks of people when he has no need to do so will come on the Day of Resurrection with scratches on his face (because of it). Charity is not permissible for one who has fifty dirhams or their value in gold."

٤٤٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ بَابٍ عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ سَأَلَ مَسْأَلَةً، وَهُوَ عَنْهَا غَنِيٌّ، جَاءَتْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كُدُوحًا فِي وَجْهِهِ، وَلَا تَحِلُّ الصَّدَقَةُ لِمَنْ لَهُ خَمْسُونَ دِرْهَمًا، أَوْ عِوَضُهَا مِنَ الذَّهَبِ». [راجع: ٣٦٧٥].

Comments: [Hasan; this is a da'eef isnaad]

4441. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: Umm Habeebah said: O Allah, let me have the joy of the company of my husband the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and my father Abu Sufyaan, and my brother Mu'aawiyah (all my life). The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "You have asked Allah about lifespans that have already been determined, provisions that have already been allotted and days that have already been counted. Allah will never do anything before its due time or delay it beyond its due time. If you had asked Allah to grant you refuge from punishment in the Fire and punishment in the grave, that would have been better for you." A man said: O Messenger of Allah, are pigs and monkeys from what was transformed? The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Allah (ﷻ) never transformed a people, or doomed a people, then gave them offspring or descendents. Monkeys and pigs existed before that."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، نصر ضعيف، والحجاج مدلس وقد عنعن).

٤٤٤١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ عَبْدِاللَّهِ الْيَشْكُرِيِّ، عَنِ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ: اللَّهُمَّ مَتِّعْنِي بِزَوْجِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَبِأَبِي أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، وَبِأَخِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّكِ سَأَلْتِ اللَّهَ لِآجَالٍ مَضْرُوبَةٍ، وَأَرْزَاقٍ مَقْسُومَةٍ، وَآثَارٍ مَبْلُوغَةٍ، لَا يُعَجِّلُ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ قَبْلَ حِلِّهِ، وَلَا يُؤَخِّرُ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ بَعْدَ حِلِّهِ، وَلَوْ سَأَلْتِ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُعَافِيَكِ مِنْ عَذَابٍ فِي النَّارِ، وَعَذَابٍ فِي الْقَبْرِ، كَانَ خَيْرًا لَكِ» قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، الْقِرَدَةُ وَالْخَنَازِيرُ، هِيَ مِمَّا مُسِخَ؟ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَمْ يَمْسَخْ قَوْمًا، أَوْ يُهْلِكْ قَوْمًا، فَيَجْعَلَ لَهُمْ نَسْلًا وَلَا عَاقِبَةً، وَإِنَّ الْقِرَدَةَ وَالْخَنَازِيرَ قَدْ كَانَتْ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ». [راجع: ٣٧٠٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٦٦٣).

4442. It was narrated from 'Abd al-Malik ibn 'Umayr that he said: I was present with Abu 'Ubaydah ibn 'Abdillah ibn Mas'ood, when two men came to him concerning a dispute over a sale transaction. One of them said: I bought it for such and such, and the other said: I sold it for such and such. Abu 'Ubaydah said: A similar case was brought to 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood and he said: I was present with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when a similar case was brought to him. He instructed that the seller should be asked to swear an oath, then the purchaser was to be given the choice: if he wanted, he could go ahead and buy it, and if he wanted he could forget about it.

Comments: [Hasan when all its isnaads are taken into consideration. This is a da'eef isnaad]

٤٤٤٢- قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَبِي مِنْ هَاهُنَا، فَأَقَرَّ بِهِ، وَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ الشَّافِعِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَجِيدِ بْنُ [illegible] يَعْنِي [illegible]: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَنَّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: حَضَرْتُ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، وَأَتَاهُ رَجُلَانِ تَبَايَعَا سِلْعَةً، فَقَالَ هَذَا: أَخَذْتُ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا، وَقَالَ هَذَا: بِعْتُ كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَقَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ أُتِيَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فِي مِثْلِ هَذَا، فَقَالَ: حَضَرْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أُتِيَ فِي مِثْلِ هَذَا، فَأَمَرَ بِالْبَائِعِ أَنْ يُسْتَحْلَفَ، ثُمَّ يُخَيَّرَ الْمُبْتَاعُ، إِنْ شَاءَ أَخَذَ، وَإِنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَ.

قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَبِي، قَالَ: أُخْبِرْتُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ، فِي الْبَيِّعَيْنِ فِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، وَقَالَ أَبِي: قَالَ الأحْجَاجُ [illegible]عْوَر عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ. [انظر: ٤٤٤٣، ٤٤٤٤، ٤٤٤٥، ٤٤٤٦، ٤٤٤٧].

تخريج (حسن بمجموع طرقه، و هذا إسناد ضعيف، أبو عبيدة لم يسمع ابن مسعود).

4443. A similar report was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood, but it did not mention (the words): from his father.

Comments: [Hasan when all its isnaads are taken into consideration. This is a da'eef isnaad because it is interrupted]

٤٤٤٣ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، وَلَيْسَ فِيهِ: عَنْ أَبِيهِ. [راجع: ٤٤٤٢].

تخريج: (حسن بمجموع طرقه، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، القاسم لم يدرك ابن مسعود، وابن أبي ليلى ضعيف).

4444. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "If the two parties to a transaction disagree, what counts is what the seller says and the buyer has the choice.

Comments: [Hasan; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٤٤٤٤ **قَرَأْتُ** عَلَى أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَوْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا اخْتَلَفَ الْبَيِّعَانِ، فَالْقَوْلُ مَا قَالَ الْبَائِعُ، وَالْمُبْتَاعُ بِالْخِيَارِ». [راجع: ٤٤٤٢].

تخريج: (حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، عون بن عبد الله لم يدرك عم أبيه ابن مسعود).

4445. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If the two parties to a transaction disagree and there is no proof (to settle the matter) between them, what counts is what the owner of the item says or they may cancel the deal and take back (what each gave to the other)."

Comments: [Hasan; this is a da'eef isnaad because it is interrupted]

٤٤٤٥ **قَرَأْتُ** عَلَى أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنِ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا اخْتَلَفَ الْبَيِّعَانِ، وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا بَيِّنَةٌ، فَالْقَوْلُ مَا يَقُولُ صَاحِبُ السِّلْعَةِ، أَوْ يَتَرَادَّانِ». [راجع: ٤٤٤٢].

تخريج: (حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، القاسم لم يدرك جده، عبدالرحمن بن عبد الله المسعودي اختلط وسماع وكيع منه قبل الاختلاط).

4446. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If the two parties to a transaction disagree and the goods have not been consumed or altered, then what counts is what the seller says or they may cancel the deal and take back (what each gave to the other)."

٤٤٤٦ **قَرَأْتُ** عَلَى أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَعْنٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا اخْتَلَفَ الْبَيِّعَانِ، وَالسِّلْعَةُ كَمَا هِيَ، فَالْقَوْلُ مَا قَالَ الْبَائِعُ، أَوْ يَتَرَادَّانِ». [راجع: ٤٤٤٢].

تخريج: (حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، القاسم لم يدرك جده ابن مسعود).

Comments: [Hasan; this is a da'eef isnaad because it is interrupted]

4447. It was narrated that al-Qaasim said: 'Abdullah and al-Ash'ath had a disagreement. One said ten and the other said twenty. He said: Appoint a man (to judge) between me and you. He said: You may judge between me and yourself. He said: I shall judge in accordance with the verdict of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): "If the two parties to a transaction disagree and there is no proof, what counts is what the seller says or they may cancel the deal and take back (what each gave to the other)."

٤٤٤٧ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَبُو دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَعْنٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ: اخْتَلَفَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَالْأَشْعَثُ، فَقَالَ ذَا: بِعَشَرَةٍ، وَقَالَ ذَا: بِعِشْرِينَ، قَالَ: اجْعَلْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ رَجُلًا، قَالَ: أَنْتَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ نَفْسِكَ، قَالَ: أَقْضِي بِمَا قَضَى بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا اخْتَلَفَ الْبَيِّعَانِ، وَلَمْ تَكُنْ بَيِّنَةٌ، فَالْقَوْلُ قَوْلُ الْبَائِعِ، أَوْ يَتَرَادَّانِ الْبَيْعَ». [راجع: ٤٤٤٢].

تخريج: (حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لانقطاعه، القاسم لم يدرك جده ابن مسعود).

Comments: [Hasan; this is a da'eef isnaad because it is interrupted]

End of the Musnad of 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood

(٢/٢) مُسْنَدُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ ؓ

Musnad of ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Umar (ؓ)

4448. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar (ؓ) that on the day of Uhud, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) allocated two shares to the horse and one share to the man. Abu Mu‘aawiyah said: He gave three shares to the man and his horse: a share for him and two shares for his horse.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ [بْنُ أَحْمَدَ]: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي مِنْ كِتَابِهِ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِاللَّهِ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَعَلَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ لِلْفَرَسِ سَهْمَيْنِ، وَلِلرَّجُلِ سَهْمًا. وَقَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: أَسْهَمَ لِلرَّجُلِ وَ لِفَرَسِهِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَسْهُمٍ: سَهْمًا لَهُ وَسَهْمَيْنِ لِفَرَسِهِ. [انظر: ٤٩٩٩، ٥٢٨٦، ٥٤١٢، ٥٥١٨، ٦٣٩٧، ٦٣٩٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٨٦٣، م: ١٧٦٢).

4449. It was narrated that Ziyaad ibn Jubayr said: I saw a man come to Ibn ‘Umar and ask him (a question). He said that he had vowed to fast every Wednesday, and that coincided with the day of (Eid) al-Adha or (Eid) al-Fitr? Ibn ‘Umar said: Allah has enjoined fulfilment of vows but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade us to fast on the Day of Sacrifice.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا جَاءَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ نَذَرَ أَنْ يَصُومَ كُلَّ يَوْمِ أَرْبِعَاءَ، فَأَتَى ذَلِكَ عَلَيَّ يَوْمَ أَضْحَى أَوْ فِطْرٍ؟ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِوَفَاءِ النَّذْرِ، وَنَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ النَّحْرِ. [انظر: ٥٢٤٥، ٦٢٣٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٧٠٥، م: ١١٣٩).

4450. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “If you are three, two should not converse (privately) to the exclusion of one.”

٤٤٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً، فَلَا يَتَنَاجَ اثْنَانِ دُونَ وَاحِدٍ». [انظر: ٤٥٦٤، ٤٦٦٤، ٤٦٨٥، ٤٨٧١، ٤٨٧٤، ٥٠٢٣، ٥٠٤٦، ٥٢٥٨، ٥٢٨١، ٥٤٢٥، ٥٥٠١،

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٦٠٢٤، ٦٠٥٧، ٦٠٦٢، ٦٠٨٥، ٦٢٦٤، ٢٧،٠ ٦٣٣٨].

تخريج:(إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٢٨٨، م: ٢١٨٣).

4451. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever manumits his share of a slave is responsible for completing his manumission on the basis of fair value."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٥١- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَعْتَقَ نَصِيبًا لَهُ فِي مَمْلُوكٍ، كُلِّفَ أَنْ يُتِمَّ عِتْقَهُ بِقِيمَةِ عَدْلٍ». [انظر: ٤٥٨٩، ٤٦٣٥ ،٤٩٠١، ٥١٥٠، ٥٤٧٤، ٥٨٢١، ٥٩٢٠، ٦٠٣٨، ٦٢٧٩، ٦٤٥٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٥٠٣، م: ١٥٠١).

4452. It was narrated that Sa'eed ibn Jubayr said: We were with Ibn 'Umar when he moved on from 'Arafaat to Muzdalifah, where he led us in praying Maghrib and moved on. Then he said: [Time for] prayer, and prayed two rak'ahs. Then he said: This is what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did in this place; he did as I have done.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ إِلَى جَمْعٍ، فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْمَغْرِبَ، وَمَضَى، ثُمَّ قَالَ: الصَّلَاةَ، فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَكَذَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ كَمَا فَعَلْتُ. [انظر: ٤٤٦٠، ٤٦٧٦، ٤٨٩٣، ٤٨٩٤، ٥١٨٦، ٥٢٤١، ٥٢٨٧، ٥٢٩٠، ٥٤٩٥، ٥٥٠٦، ٥٥٣٨، ٦٠٨٣، ٦٣٩٩، ٦٤٠٠، ٦٤٧٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٢٨٨).

4453. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he passed by Abu Hurayrah when he was narrating that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever attends the funeral and offers the funeral prayer will have one qiraat (of reward), and whoever attends the burial will have two qiraats, and a qiraat is greater than (Mount) Uhud." Ibn

٤٤٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجُرَشِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ مَرَّ بِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَهُوَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «مَنْ تَبِعَ جَنَازَةً فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا، فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ، فَإِنْ شَهِدَ دَفْنَهَا فَلَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ، الْقِيرَاطُ أَعْظَمُ مِنْ أُحُدٍ» فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: أَبَاهِرٍّ! انْظُرْ مَا تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ

'Umar said to him: O Abu Hirr, watch what you narrate from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)! Abu Hurayrah got up and took him to 'Aa'ishah, and he said to her: O Mother of the Believers, I adjure you by Allah, did you hear the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever attends the funeral and offers the funeral prayer will have one qiraat (of reward), and whoever attends the burial will have two qiraats,"? She said: By Allah, yes. Abu Hurayrah said: I was not distracted from (staying close to) the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) by planting palm tree saplings or going to the marketplace; I would seek a word (of knowledge) from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he would teach it to me, and I would seek a bite of food and he would give it to me. Ibn 'Umar said to him: You, O Abu Hurayrah, spent the most time with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and you have the most knowledge of his hadeeth.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4454. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If the muhrim (pilgrim in ihram) cannot find sandals, let him wear khufoof (leather slippers) and let him cut them so that they come lower than the ankles.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

اللَّهِ ﷺ! فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، حَتَّى انْطَلَقَ بِهِ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَ لَهَا: يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَنْشُدُكِ بِاللَّهِ، أَسَمِعْتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ (٢/ ٣) يَقُولُ: «مَنْ تَبِعَ جَنَازَةً فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا، فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ، فَإِنْ شَهِدَ دَفْنَهَا، فَلَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ»؟ فَقَالَتْ: اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ، فَقَالَ أَبُوهُرَيْرَةَ: إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَشْغَلُنِي عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ غَرْسُ الْوَدِيِّ، وَلَا صَفْقٌ بِالْأَسْوَاقِ، إِنِّي إِنَّمَا كُنْتُ أَطْلُبُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَلِمَةً يُعَلِّمُنِيهَا، وَأُكْلَةً يُطْعِمُنِيهَا، فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: أَنْتَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كُنْتَ أَلْزَمَنَا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَعْلَمَنَا بِحَدِيثِهِ. [انظر: ٤٦٥٠، ٤٨٦٧، ٦٣٠٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٣٢٣، م: ٩٤٥).

٤٤٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا لَمْ يَجِدِ الْمُحْرِمُ النَّعْلَيْنِ، فَلْيَلْبَسِ الْخُفَّيْنِ، وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ».

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح). [انظر: ٥٠٧٥، ٥١٠٦، ٥٤٣١، ٥٥٢٨، ٥٩٠٦، ٦٢٤٤].

4455. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that a man asked the Prophet (ﷺ) where he should enter ihram from. He said: "The miqaat of the people of Madinah is Dhu'l-Hulayfah, the miqaat of the people of Syria is al-Juhfah, the miqaat of the people of Yemen is Yalamlam, and the miqaat of the people of Najd is Qarn." Ibn 'Umar said: By analogy, the people took Dhaat 'Irq as being parallel to Qarn.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، وَابْنُ عَوْنٍ، وَغَيْرُ وَاحِدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مِنْ أَيْنَ يُحْرِمُ؟ قَالَ: «مُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ، وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ مِنَ الْجُحْفَةِ، وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَلَمْلَمَ، وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ» و قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: وَقَاسَ النَّاسُ ذَاتَ عِرْقٍ بِقَرْنٍ». [انظر: ٤٥٥٥، ٤٥٨٤، ٥٠٥٩، ٥٠٧٠، ٥٠٨٧، ٥١١١، ٥١٧٢، ٥٣٢٣، ٥٤٩٢، ٥٥٣٢، ٥٥٤٢، ٥٨٥٣، ٦١٤٠، ٦٢٠٠، ٦٣٩٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٢٥، م: ١١٨٢).

4456. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If the muhrim (pilgrim in ihram) cannot find sandals, let him wear khufoof (leather slippers) and let him cut them so that they come lower than the ankles.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا لَمْ يَجِدِ الْمُحْرِمُ النَّعْلَيْنِ، فَلْيَلْبَسِ الْخُفَّيْنِ، وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ».

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4457. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Talbiyah of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was: "*Labbayk Allahumma labbayk, labbayka laa shareeka laka labbayk, inna al-hamda wa'n-ni'mata laka wa'l-mulk, laa shareeka lak* (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty; You have no partner). Ibn 'Umar added to it: "*Labbayka, labbayka wa sa'dayka, wa'l-khayru bi yadayka, labbayka wa'l-raghbaa'u ilayka wa'l-*

٤٤٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَتْ تَلْبِيَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ» وَزَادَ فِيهَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ: لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، وَالْخَيْرُ فِي يَدَيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ وَالرَّغْبَاءُ إِلَيْكَ وَالْعَمَلُ. [انظر: ٤٨٢١، ٤٨٩٥، ٤٨٩٦، ٤٩٩٧، ٥٠١٩، ٥٠٢٤، ٥٠٧١، ٥٠٨٦، ٥١٥٤، ٥٤٧٥، ٥٥٠٨، ٦٠٢١، ٦١٤٦].

'aml (Here I am, here I am and blessed by You, and all good is in Your hands; here I am, my hope is in You and my striving is for Your sake)"

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4458. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: We went with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in the morning to 'Arafaat, some of us reciting takbeer and some of us reciting the Talbiyah.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

4459. It was narrated that Ziyaad ibn Jubayr said: I was with Ibn 'Umar in Mina. He passed by a man who was slaughtering his sacrificial camel as it was sitting. He said: Make it stand up and tie it, the Sunnah of Muhammad (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4460. It was narrated that Sa'eed ibn Jubayr said: I was with Ibn 'Umar when he moved on from 'Arafaat. Then he came to Muzdalifah and prayed Maghrib and 'Isha'. When he finished, he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did in this place what I have done. On one occasion Hushaym said:... and he led us in praying Maghrib, then he said: Prayer - and he prayed two rak'ahs [i.e., 'Isha'] then he said: This is how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in prayer in this place.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١١٨٤).

٤٤٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: غَدَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى عَرَفَاتٍ، مِنَّا الْمُكَبِّرُ، وَمِنَّا الْمُلَبِّي. [انظر: ٤٧٣٣، ٤٨٥٠].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، م: ١٢٨٤).

٤٤٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ: أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بِمِنًى، فَمَرَّ بِرَجُلٍ وَهُوَ يَنْحَرُ بَدَنَةً وَهِيَ بَارِكَةٌ فَقَالَ: ابْعَثْهَا قِيَامًا مُقَيَّدَةً، سُنَّةَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ. [انظر: ٥٥٨٠، ٦٢٣٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٧١٣، م: ١٣٢٠).

٤٤٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ، ثُمَّ أَتَى جَمْعًا، فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ، فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قَالَ: فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ مِثْلَ مَا فَعَلْتُ. قَالَ هُشَيْمٌ مَرَّةً: فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْمَغْرِبَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: الصَّلَاةَ وَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَكَذَا فَعَلَ بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ.

تخريج: (صحيح، م: ١٢٨٨).

Comments: [Saheeh]

4461. It was narrated from Naafi', from Ibn 'Umar, that the Prophet (ﷺ) was asked: What may the muhrim (pilgrim in ihram) kill? He said: "He may kill scorpions, mice, kites, crows and vicious dogs."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4462. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Ubayd ibn 'Umayr that he heard his father say to Ibn 'Umar: Why do I not see you touching any corners [of the Ka'bah] except these two: the Black Stone and the Yemeni corner?" Ibn 'Umar said: If I do that, it is because I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Touching them erases sins." He said: And I heard him say: "Whoever circumambulates (the Ka'bah) seven times and prays two rak'ahs, he will have (a reward) like that of manumitting a slave. He said: And I heard him say: "A man does not lift his foot (in tawaaf) and place it on the ground but ten hasanaat will be recorded for him and ten sayi'aat will be erased for him, and he will be raised ten degrees in status."

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth]

٤٤٦١- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سُئِلَ مَا يَقْتُلُ الْمُحْرِمُ؟ قَالَ: يَقْتُلُ الْعَقْرَبَ، وَالْفُوَيْسِقَةَ، وَالْحِدَأَةَ، وَالْغُرَابَ، وَالْكَلْبَ الْعَقُورَ. [انظر: ٤٥٤٣، ٤٧٣٧، ٤٨٥١، ٤٨٧٦، ٤٩٣٧، ٥٠٩١، ٥١٠٧، ٥١٣٣، ٥١٦٠، ٥٣٢٤، ٥٤٧٦، ٥٥٤١، ٦٢٢٨، ٦٢٢٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١١٩٩).

٤٤٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ يَقُولُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: مَا لِي لَا أَرَاكَ تَسْتَلِمُ إِلَّا هَذَيْنِ الرُّكْنَيْنِ: الْحَجَرَ الْأَسْوَدَ وَالرُّكْنَ الْيَمَانِيَ؟ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: إِنْ أَفْعَلْ فَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ اسْتِلَامَهُمَا يَحُطُّ الْخَطَايَا» قَالَ: وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ طَافَ أُسْبُوعًا يُحْصِيهِ، وَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ، كَانَ لَهُ كَعِدْلِ رَقَبَةٍ» قَالَ: وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: «مَا رَفَعَ رَجُلٌ قَدَمًا، وَلَا وَضَعَهَا، إِلَّا كُتِبَتْ لَهُ عَشْرُ حَسَنَاتٍ، وَحُطَّ عَنْهُ عَشْرُ سَيِّئَاتٍ، وَرُفِعَ لَهُ عَشْرُ دَرَجَاتٍ». [انظر: ٤٥٨٥، ٥٦٢١، ٥٧٠١، ٤٤٦٣، ٤٦٧٢، ٤٦٨٦].

تخريج: (حديث حسن، هشيم- وإن سمع من ابن السائب بعد الاختلاط متابع).

4463. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar (ﷺ) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) touch the Black Stone, so I will never stop touching it at times of difficulty or of ease.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسْتَلِمُ الْحَجَرَ الْأَسْوَدَ، فَلَا أَدَعُ اسْتِلَامَهُ فِي شِدَّةٍ وَلَا رَخَاءٍ. [انظر: ٤٨٨٧، ٤٨٨٨، ٤٩٨٦، ٥٢٠١، ٥٢٣٩، ٥٨٧٥، ٦٣٩٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4464. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered the House accompanied by al-Fadl ibn 'Abbaas, Usaamah ibn Zayd, 'Uthmaan ibn Talhah and Bilaal. He instructed Bilaal to close the door, and he stayed inside for as long as Allah willed, then he came out. Ibn 'Umar said: The first one of them whom I met was Bilaal. I said: Where did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pray? He said: Here, between the two pillars.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٤٤٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا غَيْرُ وَاحِدٍ وَابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْبَيْتَ وَمَعَهُ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، وَأُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ، وَبِلَالٌ، فَأَمَرَ بِلَالًا، فَأَجَافَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْبَابَ، فَمَكَثَ فِيهِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: فَكَانَ أَوَّلُ مَنْ لَقِيتُ مِنْهُمْ بِلَالًا، فَقُلْتُ: أَيْنَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: هَاهُنَا بَيْنَ الْأُسْطُوَانَتَيْنِ.

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٤٦٨، م: ١٣٢٩).

4465. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade making nabeedh in gourds and varnished jars.

٤٤٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْقَرْعِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ أَنْ يُنْتَبَذَ فِيهِمَا.

[انظر: ٤٥٧٤، ٤٦٢٩، ٤٨٠٩، ٤٨٣٧، ٤٩١٣، ٤٩١٤، ٤٩١٥، ٤٩٩٥، ٥٠١٣، ٥٠١٥، ٥٠٣٠، ٥٠٧٢، ٥٠٧٤، ٥٠٩٠، ٥٠٩٢، ٥١٥٦، ٥١٨٧، ٥١٩١، ٥٢٢٤، ٥٤١٥، ٥٤٢٣، ٥٤٢٩، ٥٤٧٧، ٥٤٨٦، ٥٤٩٤، ٥٥٧٢، ٥٦٧٨، ٥٧٦٤، ٥٧٨٩، ٥٨١٩، ٥٨٣٣، ٥٩١٦، ٤[illegible]، ٥[illegible] ٩٩ [illegible] ٦٤٠١،٢٥٩ ٤١٦ ٤، ٦].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

4466. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If one of you (wants to) come to Jumu'ah, let

٤٤٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ،

him do ghusl."

فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ».

[انظر: ٤٥٥٣، ٤٩٢٠، ٤٩٤٢، ٥٠٠٥، ٥٠٠٨، ٥٠٧٨، ٥٠٨٣، ٥١٢٨، ٥١٤٢، ٥١٦٩، ٥٢١٠، ٥٣١١، ٥٤٥٠، ٥٤٥٦، ٥٤٨٢، ٥٤٨٨، ٥٧٧٧، ٥٨٢٨، ٥٩٦١، ٦٠٢٠، ٦٣٢٧، ٦٣٦٩، ٦٣٧٠].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٤٤).

4467. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever bears arms against us is not of us."

٤٤٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا السِّلَاحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا».

[انظر ٤٦٤٩، ٥٤٠٩، ٦٢٧٧، ٦٣٨١].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٨٧٤، م: ٩٨).

4468. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to put his mount between him and the qiblah and pray facing towards it.

٤٤٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُعَرِّضُ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ وَيُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا. [انظر: ٤٧٩٣، ٥٨٤١، ٦١٢٨، ٦٢٦١].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٠٧، م: ٥٠٢).

4469. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one should stay three nights without having his will written with him." He said: I never spent the night after that but I had my will ready with me.

٤٤٦٩ (٤/٢) حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ سَمِعْتُ بُرْدًا، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَبِيتُ أَحَدٌ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ إِلَّا وَوَصِيَّتُهُ مَكْتُوبَةٌ» قَالَ: فَمَا بِتُّ مِنْ لَيْلَةٍ بَعْدُ إِلَّا وَوَصِيَّتِي عِنْدِي مَوْضُوعَةٌ. [انظر: ٤٥٧٨، ٤٩٠٢، ٥١١٨، ٥١٩٧، ٥٥١١، ٥٥١٣، ٥٩٣٠، ٦١٠٠].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٦٢٧).

4470. It was narrated that Naafi' said: I saw Ibn 'Umar offering a naafil prayer on his mount wherever it faced. I mentioned that to him and he said: I saw Abu'l-Qaasim doing that.

٤٤٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى دَابَّتِهِ التَّطَوُّعَ حَيْثُ تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ، فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ: رَأَيْتُ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ يَفْعَلُهُ.

[انظر: ٤٤٧٦، ٤٥١٨، ٤٧١٤، ٤٩٥٦، ٤٩٨٢، ٥٠٠١، ٥٠٤٠، ٥٠٤٧، ٥٠٤٨، ٥٠٦٢، ٥١٨٩، ٥٤٠٦٥٣٣٤، ٥٤١٣، ٥٤٤٧، ٥٢٩٥، ٥٨٢٦، ٦٠٧١، ٦١٥٥، ٦٢٢١، ٦٢٨٧].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٠٠، م: ٧٠٠).

4471. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) forbade milking people's flocks without their permission.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٧١- حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى أَنْ تُحْلَبَ مَوَاشِي النَّاسِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِمْ. [انظر: ٥٠٠٥، ٥١٩٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٤٣٥، م: ١٧٢٦).

4472. It was narrated from Naafi' from Ibn 'Umar that he used to put two prayers together, Maghrib and 'Isha', when the red afterglow disappeared. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would put them together if he wanted to hasten in his travel.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْأَزْرَقُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ _ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُمَرَ ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ: الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ، إِذَا غَابَ الشَّفَقُ قَالَ: وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَهُمَا إِذَا جَدَّ بِهِ السَّيْرُ. [انظر: ٤٥٣١، ٤٥٤٢، ٤٥٩٨، ٥١٢٠، ٥١٦٣، ٥٥١٦، ٥٧٩١، ٥٨٣٨، ٦٣٥٤، ٦٣٧٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٨٠٥).

4473. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade qaza'. Qaza' refers to shaving part of a boy's head and leaving part of his hair.

٤٤٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ _ يَعْنِي الْغَطَفَانِيَّ _: أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْقَزَعِ، وَالْقَزَعُ: أَنْ يُحْلَقَ الصَّبِيُّ فَيُتْرَكَ بَعْضُ شَعَرِهِ.

[انظر: ٤٩٧٣، ٥١٧٥، ٥٣٥٦، ٥٥٤٨، ٥٥٥٠، ٥٦١٥، ٥٧٧٠، ٥٨٤٦، ٥٩٨٩، ٥٩٩٠، ٦٢١٢، ٦٢٩٤، ٦٤٢٠، ٦٤٢٢، ٦٤٥٩].

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، م: ٢١٢٠، عثمان الغطفاني مختلف- وهو متابع).

4474. It was narrated that al-Qa'qaa' ibn Hakeem said: 'Abd

٤٤٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ، عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ

al-'Azeez ibn Marwaan wrote to Ibn 'Umar saying: Tell me if you need any help. Ibn 'Umar wrote to him saying: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say: "The upper hand (the one that gives) is better than the lower hand (the one that takes); start with those for whom you are responsible." I shall not ask you for anything and I shall not reject any bounty Allah sends to me through you.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

4475. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The image makers will be punished on the Day of Resurrection and it will be said to them: 'Give life to that which you have created.'"

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4476. It was narrated from Sa'eed ibn Jubayr that Ibn 'Umar used to offer voluntary prayers on his mount, then when he wanted to pray Witr, he would dismount and pray Witr on the ground.

Comments: [It isnaad is saheeh]

4477. It was narrated that Sa'eed ibn Jubayr said: I said to Ibn 'Umar: What about a man who accuses his wife? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) separated a couple from Banu'l-'Ajlaan and said: "Allah knows that one of

حَكِيمٍ قَالَ: كَتَبَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنْ ارْفَعْ إِلَيَّ حَاجَتَكَ قَالَ: فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ الْيَدَ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى، وَابْدَأْ بِمَنْ تَعُولُ» وَلَسْتُ أَسْأَلُكَ شَيْئًا، وَلَا أَرُدُّ رِزْقًا رَزَقَنِيهِ اللَّهُ مِنْكَ. [انظر: ٥٧٢٨، ٥٣٤٤، ٥٧٢٨، ٦٠٣٩، ٦٤٠٢، و راجع: ٤٢٦١].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل ابن عجلان).

٤٤٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْمُصَوِّرُونَ يُعَذَّبُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَيُقَالُ: أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ». [انظر: ٤٧٠٧، ٤٧٩٢، ٥١٦٨، ٥٧٦٧، ٦٨٤، ٦٢٤١، ٦٢٦٢، ٦٣٢٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢١٠٨).

٤٤٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ تَطَوُّعًا، فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يُوتِرَ نَزَلَ فَأَوْتَرَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ [انظر: ٤٥١٩، ٤٥٠٣، ٤٦٢٠، ٥٢٠٨، ٥٢٠٩، ٥٨٢٢، ٥٩٣٦، ٦٢٢٤، ٦٤٤٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٤٤٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: رَجُلٌ قَذَفَ امْرَأَتَهُ؟ فَقَالَ: فَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْ بَنِي الْعَجْلَانِ وَقَالَ: «اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ

you is lying; will either of you repent?" They refused, and he repeated it three times, but they (still) refused, so he separated them.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

أَحَدُكُمَا كَاذِبٌ فَهَلْ مِنْكُمَا تَائِبٌ؟» فَأَبَيَا، فَرَدَّدَهُمَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، فَأَبَيَا، فَفَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا. [انظر: ٤٥٨٧، ٤٩٤٥، ٥٠٠٩، ٥٢٠٢، ٤٥٢٧، ٥٣١٢، ٤٥٠٠، ٦٠٩٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٣١١، م: ١٤٩٣).

4478. It was narrated that Naafi' said: Ibn 'Umar gave the call for prayer in Dajnaan, then he called out: Pray in your camps. Then he narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to instruct the caller to give the call for prayer, then to call out: Pray in your camps, on cold nights or rainy nights, when travelling.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: نَادَى ابْنُ عُمَرَ بِالصَّلَاةِ بِضَجْنَانَ، ثُمَّ نَادَى أَنْ صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ، ثُمَّ حَدَّثَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ الْمُنَادِيَ، فَيُنَادِي بِالصَّلَاةِ، ثُمَّ يُنَادِي أَنْ صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ، فِي اللَّيْلَةِ الْبَارِدَةِ، وَفِي اللَّيْلَةِ الْمَطِيرَةِ، فِي السَّفَرِ. [انظر: ٤٥٨٠، ٥١٥١، ٥٣٠٢، ٥٨٠٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4479. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Whoever keeps a dog that is not trained for hunting and is not a dog for herding livestock, two qiraats will be detracted from his reward each day." It was said to him: But Abu Hurayrah says: And is not a dog for farming. He said: How could Abu Hurayrah have farmland?

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «مَنِ اتَّخَذَ _ أَوْ قَالَ: اقْتَنَى _ كَلْبًا لَيْسَ بِضَارٍ، وَلَا كَلْبَ مَاشِيَةٍ، نَقَصَ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ» فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: وَكَلْبَ حَرْثٍ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ لِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ حَرْثًا. [انظر: ٤٥٤٩، ٤٨١٣، ٤٩٤٤، ٥١٧١، ٥٢٥٣، ٥٢٥٤، ٥٠٧٣، ٥٣٩٣، ٥٥٠٥، ٥٧٧٥، ٥٩٢٥، ٦٣٤٢، ٦٤٤٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4480. It was narrated from Naafi' that Ibn 'Umar's son 'Abdullah ibn 'Abdullah entered upon him when his riding animal was at the house. He said: I fear that there

٤٤٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ ابْنُهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَظَهْرُهُ فِي الدَّارِ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَا آمَنُ أَنْ يَكُونَ الْعَامَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ قِتَالٌ، فَتُصَدَّ

will be fighting among the people this year and you may be prevented from reaching the House [the Ka'bah]. Why don't you stay here? Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out (for 'Umrah) and the kuffaar of Quraysh prevented him from reaching the House; if they prevent me from reaching it, I shall do what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did. And he said: "Indeed in the Messenger of Allah (Muhammad SAW) you have a good example to follow" [al-Ahzaab 33:21]. He said: I have decided to do 'Umrah. Then he travelled until, when he was in al-Bayda', he said: I think that they are the same; I ask you to bear witness that I have decided to do Hajj along with my 'Umrah. Then he came and did one tawaaf (circumambulation of the Ka'bah) for both.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

عَنِ الْبَيْتِ، فَلَوْ أَقَمْتَ؟ فَقَالَ: قَدْ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَحَالَ كُفَّارُ قُرَيْشٍ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ، فَإِنْ يُحَلْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ، أَفْعَلْ كَمَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: ﴿لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ﴾ (الأحزاب: ٢١) قَالَ: إِنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ عُمْرَةً، ثُمَّ سَارَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِالْبَيْدَاءِ قَالَ: مَا أَرَى أَمْرَهُمَا إِلَّا وَاحِدًا، أُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ مَعَ عُمْرَتِي حَجًّا، ثُمَّ قَدِمَ، فَطَافَ لَهُمَا طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا. [انظر: ٤٥٩٥، ٥١٦٥، ٥٣٢٢، ٦٣٩١، ٤٩٦٤، ٥٢٩٨، ٦٣٣٧]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٦٣٩، م: ١٢٣٠).

4481. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I saw men and women doing wudoo' together from one (large) vessel at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٨١- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ الرِّجَالَ وَالنِّسَاءَ يَتَوَضَّئُونَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَمِيعًا مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ. [انظر: ٥٧٩٩، ٥٩٢٨، ٦٢٨٣]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4482. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that a man said: O Messenger of Allah, what should the muhrim (pilgrim in ihram) wear? Or he said: what should the muhrim (pilgrim in ihram) not

٤٤٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ؟ أَوْ قَالَ: مَا يَتْرُكُ الْمُحْرِمُ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَا يَلْبَسُ الْقَمِيصَ، وَلَا

wear? He said: "He should not wear a chemise, or pants, or a head cover or khuffayn, unless he cannot find sandals; whoever cannot find sandals, let him wear them (khuffayn) lower than the ankles. (And he should not wear) a burnoose or any garment that has been touched by *wars* (*memecylon tinctorium,* a plant dye) or saffron.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

السَّرَاوِيلَ، وَلَا الْعِمَامَةَ، وَلَا الْخُفَّيْنِ، إِلَّا أَنْ لَا يَجِدَ نَعْلَيْنِ، فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ، وَلَا الْبُرْنُسَ، وَلَا شَيْئًا مِنَ الثِّيَاب مَسَّهُ وَرْسٌ وَلَا زَعْفَرَانٌ. [انظر: ٤٥٣٨، ٤٧٤٠، ٤٨٣٥، ٤٨٣٦، ٤٨٥٦، ٤٨٦٨، ٤٨٩٩، ٥٠٠٣، ٥٠٧٥، ٥٠٧٦، ٥١٣١، ٥١٦٦، ٥١٩٣، ٥١٩٨، ٥٢٤٣، ٥٢٤٤، ٥٣٠٨، ٥٣٢٥، ٥٣٣٦، ٥٤٢٧، ٥٤٧٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٧٩٤).

4483. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he said concerning 'Ashoora': The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fasted it and instructed (people) to fast it, then when Ramadan was made obligatory it was abandoned. 'Abdullah used not to fast it unless it coincided with a day when he usually fasted.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh].

٤٤٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي عَاشُورَاءَ: صَامَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَمَرَ بِصَوْمِهِ، فَلَمَّا فُرِضَ رَمَضَانُ تُرِكَ، فَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَا يَصُومُهُ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَ عَلَى صَوْمِهِ. [انظر: ٥٢٠٣، ٥٢٠٤، ٦٢٩٢]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٨٩٢، م: ١١٢٦).

4484. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The two parties to a transaction have the option (of cancelling it) until they separate, unless it is *bay' khiyaar* (a transaction in which the purchaser has the option of returning the goods within an agreed period)." And Naafi' may have said:"or one of them says to the other: 'Decide.'"

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ حَتَّى يَتَفَرَّقَا، أَوْ يَكُونَ بَيْعَ خِيَارٍ» قَالَ: وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ نَافِعٌ: «أَوْ يَقُولَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِلْآخَرِ: اخْتَرْ». [راجع ٣٩٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٠٧، م: ١٥٣١).

4485. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he used to narrate that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to visit it riding and walking - i.e., Masjid Quba'.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ (٢/ ٥) يَزُورُهُ رَاكِبًا وَمَاشِيًا ـ يَعْنِي مَسْجِدَ قُبَاءَ ـ. [٤٨٤٦، ٥١٩٩، ٥٢١٨، ٥٢١٩، ٥٣٢٩، ٥٣٣٠، ٥٤٠٣، ٥٥٢٢، ٥٧٧٤، ٥٨٦٠، ٥٩٩٩، ٦٤٣٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٩١، م: ١٣٩٩).

4486. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) enjoined the sadaqah of Ramadaan (zakaat al-fitr) on male and female, free and slave, a saa' of dates or a saa' of barley. Then after that the people changed it to half a saa' of wheat. Ayyoob said: And Naafi' said: Ibn 'Umar used to give dates, except one year when dates were scarce, so he gave barley.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَدَقَةَ رَمَضَانَ، عَلَى الذَّكَرِ وَالْأُنْثَى، وَالْحُرِّ وَالْمَمْلُوكِ، صَاعَ تَمْرٍ، أَوْ صَاعَ شَعِيرٍ، قَالَ: فَعَدَلَ النَّاسُ بِهِ بَعْدُ نِصْفَ صَاعِ بُرٍّ قَالَ أَيُّوبُ: وَقَالَ نَافِعٌ: كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يُعْطِي التَّمْرَ، إِلَّا عَامًا وَاحِدًا أَعْوَزَ التَّمْرُ، فَأَعْطَى الشَّعِيرَ. [انظر: ٥١٧٤، ٥٣٣٩، ٥٧٨١، ٥٩٤٢، ٦٢١٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥١١، م: ٩٨٤).

4487. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) held a race for horses. He sent those that had been specially prepared[1] for that, from al-Hayfa' to Thaniyyat al-Wadaa', and he sent those that had not been specially prepared from al-Thaniyyah to the mosque of Banu Zurayq. 'Abdullah said: I

٤٤٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَبَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ، فَأَرْسَلَ مَا ضُمِّرَ مِنْهَا مِنَ الْحَفْيَاءِ ـ أَوِ الْحَيْفَاءِ ـ إِلَى ثَنِيَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ، وَأَرْسَلَ مَا لَمْ يُضَمَّرْ مِنْهَا مِنْ ثَنِيَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ إِلَى مَسْجِدِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: فَكُنْتُ فَارِسًا يَوْمَئِذٍ، فَسَبَقْتُ النَّاسَ، طَفَّفَ بِيَ الْفَرَسُ

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[1] Specially prepared: this involved reducing their feed for a while and confining them in a narrow stall, covered with blankets so that they would sweat; as the sweat dried, their flesh would also dry and they would become stronger for running.

was a horseman on that day, and I came first in the race, and the horse jumped with me into the mosque of Banu Zurayq.[1]

Comments: [It isnaad is saheeh]

مَسْجِدَ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ. [انظر: ٤٥٩٤، ٥١٨١، ٥٣٤٨، ٥٥٨٨، ٥٦٥٦، ٦٤٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٨٦٩، م: ١٨٧٠).

4488. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily the month is twenty-nine days. Do not fast until you see it and do not break the fast until you see it, and if it is cloudy then work it out." Naafi' said: When twenty-nine days of Sha'baan had passed, 'Abdullah would send someone out to look. If (the new moon) was seen, that was that, and if it was not seen, and there was nothing to prevent it being seen such as clouds or rain, he would not fast the next day. If there was something to prevent it being seen, such as clouds or rain, he would fast the next day.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ، فَلَا تَصُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ، وَلَا تُفْطِرُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ، فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْدُرُوا لَهُ» قَالَ نَافِعٌ: فَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِذَا مَضَى مِنْ شَعْبَانَ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ يَبْعَثُ مَنْ يَنْظُرُ، فَإِنْ رُئِيَ فَذَاكَ، وَإِنْ لَمْ يُرَ، وَلَمْ يَحُلْ دُونَ مَنْظَرِهِ سَحَابٌ، وَلَا قَتَرٌ أَصْبَحَ مُفْطِرًا، وَإِنْ حَالَ دُونَ مَنْظَرِهِ سَحَابٌ أَوْ قَتَرٌ أَصْبَحَ صَائِمًا. [انظر: ٤٦١١، ٤٨١٥، ٤٨٦٦، ٤٩٨١، ٥٠١٧، ٥٠٣٩، ٥١٣٧، ٥١٨٢، ٥٢٩٤، ٥٤٥٣، ٥٤٨٤، ٥٥٣٦، ٦٠٤١، ٦٠٧٤، ٦١٢٩، ٦٣٢٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٩٠٧، م: ١٠٨٠).

4489. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever lets his garment drag out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection." Naafi' said: I was told that Umm Salamah said: What about us (women)? He said: "A handspan (to drag along the ground)." She said: Then our feet will show. He said: "A cubit, but

٤٤٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الَّذِي يَجُرُّ ثَوْبَهُ مِنَ الْخُيَلَاءِ لَا يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ» قَالَ نَافِعٌ: فَأُنْبِئْتُ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ: فَكَيْفَ بِنَا؟ قَالَ: «شِبْرًا» قَالَتْ: إِذَنْ تَبْدُوَ أَقْدَامُنَا، قَالَ: «ذِرَاعًا لَا تَزِدْنَ عَلَيْهِ». [انظر: ٤٥٦٧، ٤٨٨٤، ٥٠١٤، ٥٠٣٨، ٥٠٥٠، ٥٠٥٥، ٥٠٥٧، ٥١٨٨، ٥٢٤٨، ٥٣٢٧، ٥٣٤٠،

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[1] The mosque, which was the mosque of Banu Zurayq, was the finishing-point of the race, and it had a low wall, over which the horse jumped.

no more than that."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٥١، ٥٣٥٢، ٥٣٧٧، ٥٤٣٩، ٥٤٦٠، ٥٥٣٥،
٥٦٦٤، ٥٧٠٦، ٥٧٠٣، ٥٨١٠، ٥٨٢٣، ٦١١٢، ٦١٠٥،
٦١٥٢، ٦٢٠٣، ٦٢٤٥، ٦٣٠٤، ٦٤٤٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٨٣ ٥٧، م: ٢٠٨٥).

4490. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade muzaabanah. Muzaabanah means selling what is on the top of the palm trees for dried dates of a specified amount, if there is more it is mine (the buyer's) and if there is less then it is my (the buyer's) loss. Ibn 'Umar said: Zayd ibn Thaabit told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) granted a concession allowing 'araaya[1] sales.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْمُزَابَنَةِ، وَالْمُزَابَنَةُ: أَنْ يُبَاعَ مَا فِي رُؤُوسِ النَّخْلِ بِتَمْرٍ بِكَيْلٍ مُسَمًّى، إِنْ زَادَ فَلِي، وَإِنْ نَقَصَ فَعَلَيَّ، قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَخَّصَ فِي بَيْعِ الْعَرَايَا بِخَرْصِهَا. [انظر: ٤٥٢٨، ٤٥٤١، ٤٥٩٠، ٤٦٤٧، ٥٢٩٧، ٥٣٢٠، ٥٨٦٢، ٦٠٥٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٧٢، م: ١٥٤٢).

4491. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling habl al-habalah[2] .

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٩١- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ حَبَلِ الْحَبَلَةِ. [انظر: ٤٥٨٢، ٤٦٤٠، ٥٣٠٧، ٥٤٦٦، ٥٥١٠، ٥٨٦٤، ٦٣٠٧، ٦٤٤٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٢٥٦، م: ١٥١٤).

4492. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: A man said: O Messenger of Allah, how do you instruct us to pray at night? He said: "Let one of you pray two (rak'ahs) by two, then if he fears

٤٤٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَيْفَ تَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ؟ قَالَ: «يُصَلِّي أَحَدُكُمْ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِذَا

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[1] 'Araaya refers to a kind of sale in which the owner of dates that are still on the tree can sell them for dried dates by estimation.

[2] Habl al-habalah means selling the offspring of the offspring that is still in the womb of a she-camel, in return for meat.

that dawn is approaching, he should pray one rak'ah, which will make what he has prayed during the night odd-numbered."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh

خَشِيَ الصُّبْحَ، صَلَّى وَاحِدَةً، فَأَوْتَرَتْ لَهُ مَا قَدْ صَلَّى مِنَ اللَّيْلِ .

[انظر: ٤٥٥٩، ٤٥٧١، ٤٧٩١، ٤٨٤٨، ٤٨٦٠، ٤٨٧٨، ٤٩٨٧، ٥٠٣٢، ٥١٠٣، ٥١٢٢، ٥١٥٩، ٥٢١٧، ٥٣٤١، ٥٣٩٩، ٥٤٥٤، ٥٤٧٠، ٥٤٨٣، ٥٤٩٠، ٥٥٠٣، ٥٥٣٧، ٥٥٤٩، ٥٧٥٩، ٥٧٩٣، ٥٩٣٧، ٦٠٠٨، ٦١٦٩، ٦١٧٠، ٦١٧٦، ٦٢٥٨، ٦٣٥٥، ٦٤٢١، ٦٤٣٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٧٣، م: ٧٤٩).

4493. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling the fruit of date palms until it began to develop colour (turn yellow or red) and ears of corn until they turned white (were fully developed) and were free of blight. He forbade that to the seller and the buyer.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ النَّخْلِ حَتَّى يَزْهُوَ، وَعَنِ السُّنْبُلِ حَتَّى يَبْيَضَّ، وَيَأْمَنَ مِنَ الْعَاهَةِ، نَهَى الْبَائِعَ وَالْمُشْتَرِيَ. [انظر: ٤٥٢٥، ٤٨٦٩، ٤٩٤٣، ٤٩٩٨، ٥٠١٢، ٥٠٦٠، ٥٠٦٧، ٥٠٦١، ٥١٠٥، ٥١٢٩، ٥١٣٤، ٥١٨٤، ٥٢٣٦، ٥٢٧٣، ٥٢٩٢، ٥٤٤٥، ٥٤٧٣، ٥٤٩٩، ٥٥٢١، ٥٥٢٣ ٦٣١٦،٦٣ ٧٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٣٥).

4494. It was narrated that Naafi' said: Ibn 'Umar said: I saw in a dream that I had a piece of brocade in my hand, and I did not point with it to any place in Paradise but it flew with me to that place. Hafsah told the Prophet (ﷺ) about that and he said: "Your brother is a righteous man" or " 'Abdullah is a righteous man."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh].

٤٤٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: رَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ كَأَنَّ بِيَدِي قِطْعَةَ اسْتَبْرَقٍ، وَلَا أُشِيرُ بِهَا إِلَى مَكَانٍ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ إِلَّا طَارَتْ بِي إِلَيْهِ، فَقَصَّتْهَا حَفْصَةُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ أَخَاكِ رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ» أَوْ «إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ». [انظر: ٦٣٣٠] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٥٦، م: ٧٠١٥).

4495. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

٤٤٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ:

«كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ، وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ، فَالْأَمِيرُ الَّذِي عَلَى النَّاسِ رَاعٍ، وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ، وَالرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ، وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ، وَالْمَرْأَةُ رَاعِيَةٌ عَلَى بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا وَهِيَ مَسْئُولَةٌ، وَالْعَبْدُ رَاعٍ عَلَى مَالِ سَيِّدِهِ، وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ، أَلَا فَكُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ، وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ». [انظر: ٥١٦٧، ٥٨٦٩، ٥٩٠١، ٦٠٢٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٢٠٠، م: ١٨٢٩).

"Each of you is a shepherd and each of you is responsible. The ruler of the people is a shepherd and is responsible for his flock. A man is the shepherd of his household and is responsible. A woman is the shepherd of her husband's house and children and is responsible. The slave is the shepherd of his master's wealth and is responsible. Each of you is a shepherd and each of you is responsible."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا قَفَلَ مِنْ حَجٍّ أَوْ غَزْوٍ أَوْ عُمْرَةٍ فَعَلَا فَدْفَدًا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ أَوْ شَرَفًا قَالَ: «اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، آيِبُونَ تَائِبُونَ، سَاجِدُونَ عَابِدُونَ، لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ، صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ». [٤٥٦٩، ٤٧١٧، ٤٩٦٠، ٥٢٩٥، ٥٨٣٠، ٥٨٣١، ٦٣١١، ٦٣٧٤، وسيكرر برقم: ٤٦٣٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٩٩٥، م: ١٣٤٤).

4496. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) returned from Hajj or an expedition or 'Umrah, when he reached high ground or the top of a hillock, he would say: "Allah is most great, Allah is most great, there is no god but Allah alone, with no partner or associate; His is the Dominion, to Him be praise, and He has power over all things. Returning, repenting, prostrating and worshipping our Lord and praising Him. Allah has fulfilled His promise, supported His slave and defeated the confederates alone."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَدْ أُتِيَ بِهَا نَبِيُّ ﷺ - يَعْنِي الضَّبَّ - فَلَمْ يَأْكُلْهُ، وَلَمْ يُحَرِّمْهُ.

4497. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: Some lizard (meat) was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he did not eat it but he did not forbid it.

[انظر ٤٥٦٢، ٤٥٧٣، ٤٦١٩، ٤٨٨٢، ٥٠٠٤، ٥٠٢٦، ٥٠٥٨، ٥٠٦٨، ٥٢٥٥، ٥٢٨٠، ٥٤٤٠، ٥٥٣٠، ٥٥٦٥، ٥٩٦٢، ٦٢١٣، ٦٤٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٤٣).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4498. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Jews brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) a man and a woman from among them who has committed zina. He said: "What do you find in your Book?" They said: We blacken their faces and they will be disgraced. He said: "You are lying; in it is [mentioned] stoning. Bring the Torah and recite it if you are telling the truth." So they brought the Torah and they brought a one-eyed reciter who was called Ibn Sooriya, and he recited it until, when he reached some part of it, he placed his hand over it. It was said: Lift your hand. So he lifted his hand and there it (the verse of stoning) appeared. He, or they, said: O Muhammad, in it is [mentioned] stoning but we used to conceal it (and avoid talking about it) amongst ourselves. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered that they be stoned. He [Ibn 'Umar] said: And I saw him (the man) trying to shield her from the stones with his body.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٤٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ أَتَوُا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بِرَجُلٍ وَامْرَأَةٍ مِنْهُمْ قَدْ زَنَيَا فَقَالَ: «مَا تَجِدُونَ فِي كِتَابِكُمْ؟» فَقَالُوا: نُسَخِّمُ وُجُوهَهُمَا، وَيُخْزَيَانِ! فَقَالَ: «كَذَبْتُمْ إِنَّ فِيهَا الرَّجْمَ، فَأْتُوا بِالتَّوْرَاةِ فَاتْلُوهَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ» فَجَاءُوا بِالتَّوْرَاةِ، وَجَاءُوا بِقَارِئٍ لَهُمْ أَعْوَرَ، يُقَالُ لَهُ: ابْنُ صُورِيَا، فَقَرَأَ، حَتَّى إِذَا انْتَهَى إِلَى مَوْضِعٍ مِنْهَا وَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهِ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: ارْفَعْ يَدَكَ، فَرَفَعَ يَدَهُ، فَإِذَا هِيَ تَلُوحُ فَقَالَ، أَوْ قَالُوا: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، إِنَّ فِيهَا الرَّجْمَ، وَلَكِنَّا كُنَّا نَتَكَاتَمُهُ بَيْنَنَا، فَأَمَرَ بِهِمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَرُجِمَا، قَالَ: فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ يُجَانِئُ عَلَيْهَا يَقِيهَا الْحِجَارَةَ بِنَفْسِهِ.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٥٤٣، م: ١٦٩٩).

4499. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The people would see dreams then tell the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about them. He said: "I think - or I hear - that your dreams all together refer to the last seven nights (of Ramadan). Whoever among you wants to seek it (Laylat al-Qadr), let him seek it in the last seven nights."

٤٤٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّاسُ يَرَوْنَ الرُّؤْيَا فَيَقُصُّونَهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «أَرَى - أَوْ قَالَ: أَسْمَعُ - رُؤْيَاكُمْ قَدْ (٦/٢) تَوَاطَأَتْ عَلَى السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ، فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مُتَحَرِّيَهَا، فَلْيَتَحَرَّهَا فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ» [انظر: ٤٦٧١، ٥٢٨٣، ٥٤٣٠، ٥٩٣٢].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٠١٥، م: ١١٦٥).

4500. It was narrated from Naafi' that Ibn 'Umar divorced his wife once (one talaaq) when she was menstruating. 'Umar asked the Prophet (ﷺ) (about that) and he instructed him to take her back, then wait until she had gone through another menstrual cycle, then to wait until she became pure, then to divorce her before being intimate with her. He said: "That is the 'iddah (prescribed period) that Allah (ﷻ) has enjoined for the divorce of women." If Ibn 'Umar was asked about a man who divorced his wife when she was menstruating, he would say: As for me, I divorced her once or twice, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed him to take her back, then wait until she had gone through another menstrual cycle, then to wait until she became pure, then to divorce her before having been intimate with her. But as for you, you have divorced her three times, so you have disobeyed Allah in what He enjoined upon you with regard to divorcing your wife; she is irrevocably divorced from you.

٤٥٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ تَطْلِيقَةً وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ، فَسَأَلَ عُمَرُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ؟ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُرْجِعَهَا، ثُمَّ يُمْهِلَهَا حَتَّى تَحِيضَ حَيْضَةً أُخْرَى، ثُمَّ يُمْهِلَهَا حَتَّى تَطْهُرَ، ثُمَّ يُطَلِّقَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمَسَّهَا قَالَ: «وَتِلْكَ الْعِدَّةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ يُطَلَّقَ لَهَا النِّسَاءُ» فَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا سُئِلَ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يُطَلِّقُ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ، فَيَقُولُ: أَمَّا أَنَا فَطَلَّقْتُهَا وَاحِدَةً أَوِ اثْنَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُرْجِعَهَا، ثُمَّ يُمْهِلَهَا حَتَّى تَحِيضَ حَيْضَةً أُخْرَى، ثُمَّ يُمْهِلَهَا حَتَّى تَطْهُرَ، ثُمَّ يُطَلِّقَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمَسَّهَا، وَأَمَّا أَنْتَ طَلَّقْتَهَا ثَلَاثًا، فَقَدْ عَصَيْتَ اللَّهَ بِمَا أَمَرَكَ بِهِ مِنْ طَلَاقِ امْرَأَتِكَ، وَبَانَتْ مِنْكَ. [انظر: ٤٧٨٩، ٥٠٢٥، ٥١٢١، ٥١٦٤، ٥٢٥٨، ٥٢٦٨، ٥٢٧٠، ٥٢٧٢، ٥٢٩٩، ٥٣٢١، ٥٤٣٣، ٥٤٣٤، ٥٤٨٩، ٥٥٠٤، ٥٥٢٤، ٥٥٢٥، ٥٧٩٢، ٦٠٦١، ٦١١٩، ٦١٤١، ٦٣٢٩].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٤٧١، م: ٥٣٣٢).

4501. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar and attributed (to the Prophet (ﷺ)), who said: "The hands prostrate as the face does. When one of you puts his face on the ground, let him put his hands

٤٥٠١- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَفَعَهُ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْيَدَيْنِ تَسْجُدَانِ كَمَا يَسْجُدُ الْوَجْهُ، فَإِذَا وَضَعَ أَحَدُكُمْ وَجْهَهُ، فَلْيَضَعْ يَدَيْهِ، وَإِذَا رَفَعَهُ

(on the ground) too, and when he lifts his face, let him lift them too."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4502. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever sells date palms that have been pollinated, the produce belongs to the seller, unless the buyer stipulates otherwise."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4503. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) cut off the hand of a thief for a shield, the value of which was three dirhams.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4504. It was narrated that Naafi' said, narrating from Ibn 'Umar: I know that land was leased at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in return for what grows on the edges of the small streams and a certain amount of straw - I do not know how much - and that Ibn 'Umar used to lease out his land at the time of Abu Bakr, at the time of 'Umar, at the time of 'Uthmaan and at the beginning of Mu'aawiyah's caliphate until, towards the end of it, he heard that Raafi' was narrating that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had forbidden it. So he went to him, and I was with him, and he asked him (about that). He (Raafi') said: Yes, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)

فليرفعهما».

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٤٥٠٢- حدّثنا إسماعيل: أخبرنا أيوبُ عَنْ نافعٍ، عَنِ ابنِ عُمرَ قال: قالَ رسُولُ اللّه ﷺ: «منْ باعَ نخلًا قدْ أُبّرتْ، فثمرتُها للبائعِ، إلّا أنْ يشترطَ المُبتاعُ».

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٢٠٦، م: ١٥٤٣).

٤٥٠٣- حدّثنا إسماعيلُ: أخبرنا أيّوبُ عَنْ نافعٍ، عَنِ ابنِ عُمرَ أنَّ النَّبيَّ ﷺ قطعَ في مِجنٍّ، ثمنُهُ ثلاثةُ دَراهمَ. [لفظ: ٥١٥٧، ٥٣١٠، ٥٥١٧، ٥٥٤٣، ٦٢٩٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٧٩٦، م: ١٦٨٦).

٤٥٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ الْأَرْضَ كَانَتْ تُكْرَى عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَا عَلَى الْأَرْبِعَاءِ وَشَيْءٍ مِنَ التِّبْنِ، لَا أَدْرِي كَمْ هُوَ، وَإِنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يُكْرِي أَرْضَهُ فِي عَهْدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، وَعَهْدِ عُمَرَ، وَعَهْدِ عُثْمَانَ، وَصَدْرِ إِمَارَةِ مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ فِي آخِرِهَا بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ رَافِعًا يُحَدِّثُ فِي ذَلِكَ بِنَهْيِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَتَاهُ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ، فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْمَزَارِعِ، فَتَرَكَهَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ، فَكَانَ لَا يُكْرِيهَا، فَكَانَ إِذَا سُئِلَ يَقُولُ: زَعَمَ ابْنُ خَدِيجٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْمَزَارِعِ

forbade leasing out farmland. So Ibn 'Umar stopped doing that and he did not lease it out. And if he was asked about it he would say: Ibn Khadeej says that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade leasing out farmland.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

[انظر: ٤٥٨٦، ٤٦٦٣، ٤٧٣٢، ٧٤٦٨، ٤٨٥٤، ٤٩٤٦، ٥٣٣٩، ٦٤٦٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٣٤٣، م: ١٥٤٧).

4505. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "No one should milk the livestock of another person except with his permission. Would one of you like his storeroom to be raided and its door to be broken down and its contents to be taken? In the udders of their livestock is the food of one of them, so no one should milk the livestock of another person except with his permission or on his instructions."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَلَا لَا تُحْتَلَبَنَّ مَاشِيَةُ امْرِئٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ، أَيُحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ تُؤْتَى مَشْرُبَتُهُ، فَيُكْسَرَ بَابُهَا، ثُمَّ يُنْتَثَلَ مَا فِيهَا؟! فَإِنَّمَا فِي ضُرُوعِ مَوَاشِيهِمْ طَعَامُ أَحَدِهِمْ، أَلَا فَلَا تُحْتَلَبَنَّ مَاشِيَةُ امْرِئٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ» أَوْ قَالَ: «بِأَمْرِهِ». [راجع: ٤٤٧١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٧٢٦).

4506. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ) two rak'ahs before Zuhr and two afterwards, two rak'ahs after Maghrib in his house, and two rak'ahs after 'Isha' in his house. And Hafsah told me that he used to pray two rak'ahs when dawn broke and the caller was giving the call to prayer - Ayyoob said: I think he said: Two brief (rak'ahs) - and two rak'ahs after Jumu'ah in his house.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَهَا، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ فِي بَيْتِهِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ فِي بَيْتِهِ، قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ حِينَ يَطْلُعُ الْفَجْرُ، وَيُنَادِي الْمُنَادِي بِالصَّلَاةِ، قَالَ أَيُّوبُ: أُرَاهُ قَالَ: خَفِيفَتَيْنِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ فِي بَيْتِهِ.

[انظر: ٤٤٦٠، ٤٥٩١، ٤٥٩٢، ٤٧٥٧، ٤٩٢١، ٥١٢٧، ٥٢٩٦، ٥٤١٧، ٥٤٣٢، ٥٤٤٨، ٥٤٨٠، ٥٦٠٣، ٥٦٠٩، ٥٦٨٨، ٥٧٣٩، ٥٧٥٨، ٥٨٠٧، ٥٩٧٨، ٦٠٥٦، ٦٠٩٠، ٦٢٦٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٨٠).

4507. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not travel with the Qur'aan, for I am afraid lest the enemy get hold of it."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4508. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Your likeness and that of the Jews and Christians is that of a man who hired some workers and said: 'Who will work from Fajr prayer until midday for one qiraat each?' And the Jews worked. Then he said: 'Who will work for me from midday until 'Asr prayer for one qiraat each?' And the Christians worked. Then he said: 'Who will work for me from 'Asr prayer until sunset for two qiraats each?' And you are those who worked. The Jews and Christians were upset and said: 'We did more work, but we received less.' He said: 'Have I been unjust to you with regard to your rights?' They said: 'No.' He said: 'Rather this is My bounty that I grant to whomever I will.'"

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4509. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) saw some sputum in the mosque, on the wall of the qiblah. He

٤٥٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تُسَافِرُوا بِالْقُرْآنِ، فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَنَالَهُ الْعَدُوُّ». [انظر: ٤٥٢٥، ٤٥٧٦، ٥١٧٠، ٥٢٩٣، ٥٤٦٥، ٦١٢٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٨٦٩).

٤٥٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَثَلُكُمْ وَمَثَلُ الْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى كَرَجُلٍ اسْتَعْمَلَ عُمَّالًا، فَقَالَ: مَنْ يَعْمَلُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ إِلَى نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ عَلَى قِيرَاطٍ قِيرَاطٍ، أَلَا فَعَمِلَتِ الْيَهُودُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَنْ يَعْمَلُ لِي مِنْ نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ إِلَى صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ عَلَى قِيرَاطٍ قِيرَاطٍ، أَلَا فَعَمِلَتِ النَّصَارَى، ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَنْ يَعْمَلُ لِي مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ عَلَى قِيرَاطَيْنِ قِيرَاطَيْنِ، أَلَا فَأَنْتُمُ الَّذِينَ عَمِلْتُمْ، فَغَضِبَ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى، قَالُوا: نَحْنُ كُنَّا أَكْثَرَ عَمَلًا، وَأَقَلَّ عَطَاءً! قَالَ: هَلْ ظَلَمْتُكُمْ مِنْ حَقِّكُمْ شَيْئًا؟ قَالُوا: لَا، قَالَ: فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ فَضْلِي، أُوتِيهِ مَنْ أَشَاءُ». [انظر: ٥٩٠٢، ٥٩٠٣، ٥٩٠٤، ٥٩١١، ٥٩٦٦، ٦٠٢٩، ٦٠٦٦، ٦١٣٣، ٦١٧٣].

تخريج(إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٢٨).

٤٥٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَأَى نُخَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ، فَقَامَ، فَحَكَّهَا _ أَوْ

scratched it then he turned to the people; he spoke harshly to them and said: "Verily Allah (ﷻ) is in front of one of you when he is praying, so let him not spit to the front whilst he is praying."

قَالَ: فَحَتَّهَا بِيَدِهِ ـ ثُمَّ اقبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ، فَتَغَيَّظَ عَلَيْهِمْ، وَقَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قِبَلَ وَجْهِ أَحَدِكُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِ، فَلَا يَتَنَخَّمَنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ فِي صَلَاتِهِ».

[انظر: ٤٦٨٤، ٤٨٤١، ٤٨٧٧، ٤٩٠٨، ٥١٥٢، ٥٣٣٥، ٥٤٠٨، ٥٧٤٥، ٦٢٦٥، ٦٣٠٦].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٢١٣، م: ٥٤٧).

4510. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said - and Ayyoob said: I do not think but that it is from the Prophet (ﷺ) -: "Whoever swears an oath and says in sha Allah has the choice: if he wishes he may go ahead and fufil his oath, or if he wishes he can recant without being regarded as breaking his oath" or he said "with no problem."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥١٠- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَيُّوبُ: لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ حَلَفَ، فَاسْتَثْنَى، فَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ، إِنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَمْضِيَ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ مَضَى، وَإِنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ غَيْرَ حِنْثٍ» أَوْ قَالَ: «غَيْرَ حَرَجٍ». [انظر: ٤٥٨١، ٥٠٩٣، ٥٠٩٤، ٥٣٦٢، ٥٣٦٣، ٦٠٨٧، ٦١٠٣، ٦١٠٤، ٦٤١٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4511. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: Perform some of your prayers in your houses and do not make them like graves. He (the narrator) said: I think he narrated it from the Prophet (ﷺ).

٤٥١١- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: صَلُّوا فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ، وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوهَا قُبُورًا، قَالَ: أَحْسَبُهُ ذَكَرَهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [انظر: ٤٥٦٣، ٦٠٤٥].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٨٧، م: ٧٧٧).

4512. It was narrated that Wabarah said: A man said to Ibn 'Umar: Should I circumambulate the House (the Ka'bah) when I have entered ihram for Hajj? He said: What is wrong with that? He said: Ibn 'Abbaas told us not to do that. He said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) enter ihram for Hajj, circumambulate the House and go between as-Safa

٤٥١٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ بَيَانٍ، عَنْ وَبَرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ وَقَدْ أَحْرَمْتُ بِالْحَجِّ؟ قَالَ: وَمَا بَأْسُ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ نَهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: قَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ (٢/٧) اللَّهِ ﷺ أَحْرَمَ بِالْحَجِّ، وَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ. [انظر: ٤٥٩٥، ٤٥٩٦، ٥١٩٤،

and al-Marwah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4513. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade eating two dates at a time unless you ask your companions for permission.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4514. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he used to lick his fingers (after eating), then say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "You do not know in which part of your food the barakah (blessing) is."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4515. It was narrated from Saalim ibn 'Abdullah that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not leave any fire lit in your houses when you go to sleep."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4516. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "You will find that people are like camels; among a hundred a man cannot find one that is fit for riding."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

. [٥٩٣٩

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٢٣٣).

٤٥١٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْإِقْرَانِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَسْتَأْذِنَ أَصْحَابَكَ. [انظر: ٥٠٣٧، ٥٠٦٣، ٥٢٤٦، ٥٤٣٥، ٥٥٣٣، ٥٨٠٢، ٦١٤٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٤٥١٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خُصَيْفٌ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَلْعَقُ أَصَابِعَهُ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي فِي أَيِّ طَعَامِكَ تَكُونُ الْبَرَكَةُ».

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٤٥١٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَتْرُكُوا النَّارَ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ حِينَ تَنَامُونَ». [انظر: ٤٥٤٦، ٥٣٩٦، ٥٦٤١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٤٥١٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا النَّاسُ كَإِبِلٍ مِائَةٍ لَا يُوجَدُ فِيهَا رَاحِلَةٌ». [انظر: ٥٣٨٧، ٥٦١٩، ٥٨٨٢، ٦٠٣٠، ٦٠٤٤، ٦٠٤٩، ٦٢٣٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٤٩٨).

4517. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that they would be beaten at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) if they bought foodstuff without measure then sold it on the spot, unless they moved it to their own place.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥١٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُضْرَبُونَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا اشْتَرَوْا طَعَامًا جُزَافًا أَنْ يَبِيعُوهُ فِي مَكَانِهِ، حَتَّى يُؤْوُوهُ إِلَى رِحَالِهِمْ.

[انظر: ٤٩٨٨، ٥١٤٨، ٦٣٧٩، ٤٦٣٩، ٤٧١٦، ٤٧٣٦، ٥٠٦٤، ٥٢٣٥، ٥٣٠٩، ٥٤٢٦، ٥٥٠٠، ٥٨٦١، ٥٩٠٠، ٥٩٢٤، ٦١٩١، ٦٢٧٥، ٦٤٧٢].

تخريج (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٨٥٢، م: ١٥٢٧).

4518. It was narrated from Saalim, from Ibn 'Umar, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray on his mount in whatever direction it was facing.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥١٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ حَيْثُ تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٩٨، م: ٧٠٠).

4519. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed Witr atop his camel.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥١٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَوْتَرَ عَلَى الْبَعِيرِ. [انظر: ٤٥١٨، ٤٦٢٠، ٥٨٢٢، ٥٩٣٦، ٦٢٢٤، ٦٤٤٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٩٩٩، م: ٧٠٠).

4520. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) praying whilst riding a donkey, on the way to Khaybar.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي عَلَى حِمَارٍ وَهُوَ مُوَجِّهٌ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ. [انظر: ٥٠٩٩، ٥٢٠٦، ٥٢٠٧، ٥٤٥١، ٥٥٥٧، ٦١٢٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٧٠٠).

4521. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, that 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab donated a horse to be ridden (in jihad) for the sake of Allah, then he found it being offered for sale. He asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about buying it but the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Do not take back your charity."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ حَمَلَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، فَوَجَدَهَا تُبَاعُ، فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنْ شِرَائِهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا تَعُدْ فِي صَدَقَتِكَ».

[انظر: ٤٩٠٣، ٥١٧٧، ٥٧٩٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٤٨٩).

4522. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If the wife of one of you asks permission to go to the mosque, do not prevent her." The wife of 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab used to pray in the mosque, and he said to her: You know what I like. She said: By Allah, I will not stop unless you forbid me. And when 'Umar was stabbed, she was in the mosque.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُالْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنَتْ أَحَدَكُمُ امْرَأَتُهُ أَنْ تَأْتِيَ الْمَسْجِدَ، فَلَا يَمْنَعْهَا» قَالَ: وَكَانَتِ امْرَأَةُ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ تُصَلِّي فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَقَالَ لَهَا: إِنَّكِ لَتَعْلَمِينَ مَا أُحِبُّ! فَقَالَتْ: وَاللَّهِ لَا أَنْتَهِي حَتَّى تَنْهَانِي! قَالَ: فَطُعِنَ عُمَرُ، وَإِنَّهَا لَفِي الْمَسْجِدِ.

[انظر: ٤٥٥٦، ٤٦٥٥، ٤٩٣٢، ٤٩٣٣، ٥٠٢١، ٥٠٤٥، ٥١٠٥، ٥٢١١، ٥٤٦٨، ٥٤٧١، ٥٦٤٠، ٥٧٢٥، ٦١٩٧، ٦٢٥٢، ٦٢٩٦، ٦٣٠٣، ٦٣٠٤، ٦٣١٨، ٦٣٨٧، ٦٤٤٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٨٧٣، م: ٤٤٢).

4523. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) heard 'Umar saying, By my father. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily, Allah forbids you to swear by your fathers. If one of you want to swear an oath, let him swear by Allah or keep silent." 'Umar said: After that, I never swore by them whether on my own behalf or narrating it from someone else."

٤٥٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُالْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: وَأَبِي، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَنْهَاكُمْ، أَنْ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ، فَإِذَا حَلَفَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَحْلِفْ بِاللَّهِ أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ» قَالَ عُمَرُ: فَمَا حَلَفْتُ بِهَا بَعْدُ ذَاكِرًا وَلَا آثِرًا. [راجع: ١١٢، و انظر: ٤٥٤٨، ٤٥٩٣، ٤٦٦٧، ٤٧٠٣، ٥٠٨٩،

٥٤٦٢، ٦٢٨٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٦٤٦).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4524. It was narrated that Saalim ibn 'Abdullah said: If my father, 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar, met a man who was about to travel, he would say to him: Come close so that I may bid farewell to you as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to bid farewell to us; he would say: "I entrust to Allah your religious commitment, your responsibilities and your final deeds."

٤٥٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ سَعِيدُ بْنُ خُثَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كَانَ أَبِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا أَتَى الرَّجُلَ وَهُوَ يُرِيدُ السَّفَرَ قَالَ لَهُ: ادْنُ حَتَّى أُوَدِّعَكَ كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُوَدِّعُنَا فَيَقُولُ: «أَسْتَوْدِعُ اللَّهَ دِينَكَ وَأَمَانَتَكَ وَخَوَاتِيمَ عَمَلِكَ». [انظر: ٤٧٨١، ٤٩٥٧، ٥٦٠٥، ٥٦٠٦، ٦١٩٩].

تخريج: (صحيح، وهذا إسناد فيه وهم، فقد ذكر أبو حاتم وأبو زرعة كما في «العلل» ١/ ٢٦٩ أن سعيدا وهم في هذا الحديث).

Comments: [Saheeh; there is some flaw in this isnaad]

4525. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the sale of crops until they become ripe; he forbade it for the seller and the buyer. And he forbade travelling with the Qur'an to enemy lands, lest the enemy get hold of it.

٤٥٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ _ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ _ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرَةِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهَا، نَهَى الْبَائِعَ وَالْمُشْتَرِيَ، وَنَهَى أَنْ يُسَافَرَ بِالْقُرْآنِ إِلَى أَرْضِ الْعَدُوِّ، مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يَنَالَهُ الْعَدُوُّ. [راجع: ٤٤٩٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٣٥).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4526. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah forbade *shighaar*[1].

٤٥٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الشِّغَارِ. [انظر: ٤٦٩٢، ٤٩١٨، ٥٢٨٩، ٥٦٥٤، ٧٠٣٢].

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[1] *Shighaar* (quid pro quo marriage) is when one man agrees to give his daughter or female relative under his care in marriage to another man, who in turn gives his daughter or female relative in marriage to the first man, with no mahrs being given to the women concerned.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥١١٢، م: ١٤١٥).

4527. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that a man engaged in li'aan with his wife and disowned her child. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) separated them and attributed the child to the woman.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا لَاعَنَ امْرَأَتَهُ، وَانْتَفَى مِنْ وَلَدِهَا، فَفَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَهُمَا، فَأَلْحَقَ الْوَلَدَ بِالْمَرْأَةِ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٧]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٣١٥، م: ١٤٩٤).

4528. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade muzaabanah. Muzaabanah refers to selling fresh dates (on the tree) for dried dates by measure, and selling grapes (on the vine) for raisins by measure.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْمُزَابَنَةِ، وَالْمُزَابَنَةُ: اشْتِرَاءُ الثَّمَرِ بِالتَّمْرِ كَيْلًا، وَالْكَرْمِ بِالزَّبِيبِ كَيْلًا. [راجع: ٤٤٩٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٧١، م: ١٥٤٢).

4529. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) stoned a Jewish man and a Jewish woman.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh].

٤٥٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَجَمَ يَهُودِيًّا وَيَهُودِيَّةً. [راجع: ٤٤٩٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٦٣٥، م: ١٦٩٩).

4530. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed Witr atop a camel.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَوْتَرَ عَلَى الْبَعِيرِ. [راجع: ٤٥١٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٩٩٩، م: ٧٠٠).

4531. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade intercepting goods until they had been unloaded in the marketplace, and he forbade artificially inflating prices, and he said: "Do not undersell one

٤٥٣١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ تَلَقِّي السِّلَعِ حَتَّى يُهْبَطَ بِهَا الْأَسْوَاقُ، وَنَهَى عَنِ النَّجْشِ، وَقَالَ: «لَا يَبِعْ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ بَعْضٍ» وَكَانَ إِذَا عَجَّلَ بِهِ السَّيْرُ،

another." And if he was in a hurry whilst travelling, he would put Maghrib and 'Isha' together.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ .

[انظر: ٤٧٠٨، ٤٧٢٢، ٤٧٣٨، ٥٠١٠، ٥٣٠٥، ٥٣٩٨، ٥٦٥٢، ٥٨٦٣، ٥٨٧٠، ٦٠٣٤، ٦٠٦٠، ٨٨ ،٣ ٥ ،٦٢٧٦، ٢ ٣٨، ٣٤ ٥٧ ٦٤ ٥١ ٤ ٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٦٥، م: ١٥١٧).

4532. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cut down the palm trees of Banu'n-Nadeer and burned them.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ (٢/٨) عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَطَعَ نَخْلَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ وَحَرَّقَ. [انظر: ٥٥٢٠، ٥٥٨٢، ٤ ٦٥، ٦٢٠٥، ٦٠٧ ٦٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٠٢١، م: ١٧٤٦).

4533. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I prayed two rak'ahs with the Prophet (ﷺ) in Mina.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِنًى رَكْعَتَيْنِ. [انظر: ٤٦٥٢، ٤٧٦٨، ٤٨٥٨، ٥١٧٨، ٥٢١٤، ٥٢٤٠، ٦٢٥٥، ٦٢٦٩، ٦٣٥٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٦٩٤، الوليد بن مسلم صرح بالتحديث عند أبي يعلى وأبي عوانة، فانتفت شبهة تدليسه، وهو متابع).

4534. al-Muttalib ibn 'Abdullah ibn Hantab narrated that Ibn 'Umar used to do wudoo' washing each part three times and he attributed that action to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef. It was also narrated in a mawqoof report which is sounder]

٤٥٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي الْمُطَّلِبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَنْطَبٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَتَوَضَّأُ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، وَيُسْنِدُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [انظر: ٤٨١٨، ٤٨٦٦، ٥٧٣٥، ٦١٥٨].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، وروي موقوفا، وهو أصح، المطلب بن عبدالله بن حنطب، قال البخاري- فيما نقله العلائي في جامع التحصيل ٧٧٤ - لا أعرف للمطلب بن حنطب عن أحد من الصحابة سماعا، وقال أبو حاتم: عامة أحاديثه مراسيل، لم يدرك أحدا من أصحاب النبي ﷺ إلا سهل بن سعد وأنسا وسلمة بن الأكوع، أو من كان قريبا منهم، وقال في «المراسيل» ص: ١٦٤:

لا ندري أنه سمع منهما يعني ابن عمرو ابن عباس أم لا؟).

4535. It was narrated from Naafi', the freed slave of Ibn 'Umar, that Ibn 'Umar heard the sound of a shepherd's flute. He put his fingers in his ears and directed his mount away from the road, saying: O Naafi', do you hear that? He said: Yes. Then he moved on until I said: No (I do not hear it any more), so he took his fingers out of his ears and brought his mount back to the road. And he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he heard the sound of a shepherd's flute, do something like this.

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth]

٤٥٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ نَافِعٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ سَمِعَ صَوْتَ زَمَّارَةِ رَاعٍ، فَوَضَعَ أُصْبُعَيْهِ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ، وَعَدَلَ رَاحِلَتَهُ عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: يَا نَافِعُ، أَتَسْمَعُ؟ فَأَقُولُ: نَعَمْ، فَيَمْضِي، حَتَّى قُلْتُ: لَا، فَوَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ، وَأَعَادَ رَاحِلَتَهُ إِلَى الطَّرِيقِ وَقَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَسَمِعَ صَوْتَ زَمَّارَةِ رَاعٍ، فَصَنَعَ مِثْلَ هَذَا.

تخريج: (حديث حسن، الوليد بن مسلم- وإن كان يدلس تدليس التسوية، وهو شر أنواعه- تابعه مخلد بن يزيد في الرواية: ٤٩٦٥).

4536. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "A fire will emerge from Hadramawt, or in Hadramawt, and it will drive the people." We said: O Messenger of Allah, what do you instruct us to do? He said: "Go to Syria."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ أَنَّ يَحْيَى بْنَ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ أَبَا قِلَابَةَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «تَخْرُجُ نَارٌ مِنْ حَضْرَمَوْتَ، أَوْ بِحَضْرَمَوْتَ، فَتَسُوقُ النَّاسَ» قُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا تَأْمُرُنَا، قَالَ: «عَلَيْكُمْ بِالشَّامِ». [انظر: ٥١٤٦، ٥٣٧٦، ٥٧٣٨، ٦٠٠٢].

تخريج: (إسنا ده صحيح ، الوليد ويحيى بن كثير صر حا با لتحديث ، فا نتفت شبهة تد ليسهما).

4537. Abu Bakr ibn 'Ubaydullah ibn 'Umar narrated from his grandfather, from the Prophet (ﷺ) who said: "When one of you eats, let him eat with his right hand and when he drinks, let him drink with his right hand, for the Shaytaan eats with his left hand

٤٥٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِيَمِينِهِ، وَإِذَا شَرِبَ فَلْيَشْرَبْ بِيَمِينِهِ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِشِمَالِهِ، وَيَشْرَبُ بِشِمَالِهِ».

and drinks with his left hand."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4538. It was narrated from Saalim from his father who said: a man asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): What clothes can the muhrim (pilgrim in ihram) wear? On one occasion Sufyaan said: What clothes should the muhrim avoid? He said: "He should not wear a chemise, a burnoose, pants, a head cover or any garment that has been dyed with *wars* or saffron." And he should not wear khufoof, except for one who cannot find sandals. Whoever cannot find sandals may wear khufoof, but he should cut them so that they come lower than the ankle.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4539. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, that he saw the Messenger of Allah, Abu Bakr and 'Umar walking in front of the bier.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4540. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father (who said): I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he began the prayer; he raised his hands until they were level with his shoulders, (and he raised his hands) when he wanted to bow, and after lifting his head from

[انظر: ٤٨٨٦، ٥٥١٤، ٥٨٤٧، ٦١١٧، ٦١٨٤، ٦٣٣٢، ٦٣٣٣، ٦٣٣٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٠٢٠).

٤٥٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ؟ وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً: مَا يَتْرُكُ الْمُحْرِمُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَا يَلْبَسُ الْقَمِيصَ، وَلَا الْبُرْنُسَ، وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَ، وَلَا الْعِمَامَةَ، وَلَا ثَوْبًا مَسَّهُ الْوَرْسُ وَلَا الزَّعْفَرَانُ» وَلَا الْخُفَّيْنِ، إِلَّا لِمَنْ لَا يَجِدُ نَعْلَيْنِ، فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدِ النَّعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسِ الْخُفَّيْنِ، وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا حَتَّى يَكُونَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٠٦، م: ١١٧٧).

٤٥٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ يَمْشُونَ أَمَامَ الْجَنَازَةِ. [انظر: ٤٩٣٩، ٤٩٤٠، ٦٠٤٢، ٦٢٥٣، ٦٢٥٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٤٥٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ، وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ، وَبَعْدَمَا يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ، وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً: وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ، وَأَكْثَرُ مَا كَانَ يَقُولُ: وَبَعْدَمَا يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ

bowing. And I did not see him raise (his hands) between the two prostrations.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

الرُّكُوعِ، وَلَا يَرْفَعُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ. [انظر: ٤٦٧٤، ٥٠٣٣، ٥٠٣٤، ٥٠٥٤، ٥٠٨١، ٥٠٩٨، ٥٢٧٩، ٥٧٦٢، ٦١٦٤، ٦١٦٣، ٦١٧٥، ٦٣٢٨، ٦٣٤٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٣٦، م: ٣٩٠).

4541. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, (that) the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling fresh dates (on the tree) for dried dates. Sufyaan said: This is how we memorized it, fresh dates (on the tree) for dried dates. Zayd ibn Thaabit told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) granted a concession allowing *'araaya*[1].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٤١- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ بِالتَّمْرِ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: كَذَا حَفِظْنَا الثَّمَرَ بِالتَّمْرِ، وَأَخْبَرَهُمْ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَخَّصَ فِي الْعَرَايَا. [راجع: ٤٤٩٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٣٤، م: ١٢٧٢).

4542. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, (who said:) I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put Maghrib and 'Isha together, if he was in a hurry when travelling.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ، إِذَا جَدَّ بِهِ السَّيْرُ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٠٦، م: ٧٠٣).

4543. It was narrated from Saalim that his father said: The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked what animals a muhrim (pilgrim in ihram) could kill. He said: "There are five for which there is no sin in killing them in the Haram zone: scorpions, mice, crows, kites and vicious dogs."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَمَّا يَقْتُلُ الْمُحْرِمُ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ؟ قَالَ: «خَمْسٌ لَا جُنَاحَ فِي قَتْلِهِنَّ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَهُنَّ فِي الْحَرَمِ: الْعَقْرَبُ، وَالْفَأْرَةُ، وَالْغُرَابُ، وَالْحِدَأَةُ، وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ». [راجع: ٤٤٦١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٨٢٨، م: ١١٩٩).

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[1] *'Araaya* refers to a kind of sale in which the owner of dates that are still on the tree can sell them for dried dates by estimation.

4544. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "A bad omen may be found in three things: a horse, a woman or a house."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الشُّؤْمُ فِي ثَلَاثٍ: الْفَرَسِ، وَالْمَرْأَةِ، وَالدَّارِ» قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: إِنَّمَا نَحْفَظُهُ عَنْ سَالِمٍ - يَعْنِي «الشُّؤْمَ». [انظر: ٤٩٢٧، ٥٩٦٣، ٦٠٩٥، ٥٥٧٥، ٦١٩٦، ٦٤٠٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٨٥٨، م: ٢٢٢٥).

4545. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, from the Prophet (ﷺ) who said: "The one who misses 'Asr is like the one who loses his family and wealth."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الَّذِي تَفُوتُهُ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ». [انظر: ٤٦٢١، ٤٨٠٥، ٥٠٨٤، ٥١٦١، ٥٣١٣، ٥٤٥٥، ٥٤٦٧، ٥٧٨٠، ٦٠٦٥، ٦١٧٧، ٦٢٠٠، ٦٣٢٤، ٦٣٥٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٦٢٦).

4546. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, who narrated it from his father and on one occasion attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ): "Do not leave any fire burning in your houses when you go to sleep."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ رِوَايَةً وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: «لَا تَتْرُكُوا النَّارَ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ حِينَ تَنَامُونَ». [راجع: ٤٥١٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٢٩٣، م: ٢٠١٥).

4547. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father that a man thought that Laylat al-Qadr was on the twenty-seventh or such and such. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I see your dreams are in agreement; seek it in the last ten (nights), on the odd numbered ones."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh].

٤٥٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَأَى رَجُلٌ أَنَّ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ لَيْلَةُ سَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ أَوْ كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَرَى رُؤْيَاكُمْ قَدْ تَوَاطَأَتْ، فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْبَوَاقِي فِي الْوِتْرِ مِنْهَا». [راجع: ٤٤٩٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٩٩١، م: ١١٦٥).

4548. It was narrated from az-Zuhri, who heard Saalim (narrate) from his father that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) heard 'Umar (﵁) saying: By my father, by my father. He said: "Allah, may He be exalted, forbids you to swear by your fathers." 'Umar said: By Allah, I have not sworn by them, whether on my own behalf or narrating it from someone else.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4549. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever keeps a dog, except a dog for hunting or herding livestock, two qiraats will be deducted from his reward every day."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4550. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no (justifiable) envy except in two cases: a man to whom Allah gives (causes to learn) the Qur'aan and he recites it during the night and during the day, and a man to whom Allah gives wealth, and he spends it during the night and during the day."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4551. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, from the Prophet (ﷺ) "Bilaal gives the call to prayer when it still night, so eat and drink until you hear the call of Ibn Umm Maktoom."

٤٥٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، سَمِعَ سَالِمًا عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: وَأَبِي وَأَبِي، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَنْهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ» قَالَ عُمَرُ: فَوَاللَّهِ مَا حَلَفْتُ بِهَا ذَاكِرًا وَلَا آثِرًا. [راجع: ٤٥٢٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٦٤٦).

٤٥٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنِ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا إِلَّا كَلْبَ صَيْدٍ أَوْ مَاشِيَةٍ نَقَصَ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ». [انظر: ٥٠٠٥، ١٤٨١٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٧٤).

٤٥٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ (٢/٩) أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ: رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ، فَهُوَ يَقُومُ بِهِ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ، وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا، فَهُوَ يُنْفِقُهُ فِي الْحَقِّ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ». [انظر: ٤٩٢٤، ٥٦١٨، ٦١٦٧، ٦٤٠٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٥٢٩، م: ٨١٥).

٤٥٥١- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ «إِنَّ بِلَالًا يُؤَذِّنُ بِلَيْلٍ، فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يُؤَذِّنَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ». [انظر: ٥١٩٥، ٥٢٨٥، ٥٣١٦، ٥٤٢٤، ٥٤٩٨،

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٨٦، ٥٨٥٢، ٦٠٥٠، ٦٠٥١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦١٧، م: ١٠٩٢).

4552. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, from the Prophet (ﷺ) who said: "Whoever sells a slave, his property belongs to the one who sold him, unless the buyer stipulated otherwise. And whoever sells a pollinated palm tree, the crop belongs to the one who sold it, unless the buyer stipulated otherwise."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ بَاعَ عَبْدًا وَلَهُ مَالٌ، فَمَالُهُ لِلْبَائِعِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ، وَمَنْ بَاعَ نَخْلًا مُؤَبَّرًا، فَالثَّمَرَةُ لِلْبَائِعِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ». [راجع: ٤٥٠٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٣٧٩، م: ١٥٤٣).

4553. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, from the Prophet (ﷺ): "Whoever among you (wants to) come to Jumu'ah, let him do ghusl."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ «مَنْ جَاءَ مِنْكُمُ الْجُمُعَةَ، فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ» [راجع: ٤٤٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٨٩٤، م: ٨٤٤).

4554. It was narrated from Saalim from his father that the Prophet (ﷺ) heard a man exhorting his brother to be modest, and he said: "Modesty is part of faith."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ رَجُلًا يَعِظُ أَخَاهُ فِي الْحَيَاءِ، فَقَالَ: «الْحَيَاءُ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ». [انظر: ٥١٨٣، ٦٣٤١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦١١٨، م: ٥٩).

4555. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father that the Prophet (ﷺ) defined the miqaats and on one occasion he said: "The miqaat for the people of Madeenah is Dhu'l-Hulayfah, the miqaat for the people of Syria is al-Juhfah and the miqaat for the people of Najd is Qarn."

And I was told, although I did not hear it, (that he said): "And the miqaat for the people of

٤٥٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَقَّتَ، وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: مُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ، وَأَهْلِ الشَّامِ مِنَ الْجُحْفَةِ، وَأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ، قَالَ: وَذُكِرَ لِي وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ، وَيُهِلُّ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَلَمْلَمَ. [راجع: ٤٤٥٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٢٧، م: ١١٨٢).

Yemen is Yalamlam."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4556. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, from the Prophet (ﷺ): "If the wife of one of you asks for permission to go to the mosque, let him not prevent her from doing so."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ «إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنَتْ أَحَدَكُمُ امْرَأَتُهُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ، فَلَا يَمْنَعْهَا». [راجع: ٤٥٢٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٢٣٨، م: ٤٤٢).

4557. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, from the Prophet (ﷺ): "Kill snakes and the one with two stripes and the short-tailed one, for they cause blindness and miscarriage."

Ibn 'Umar used to kill every snake he found. Abu Lubaabah ibn 'Abd al-Mundhir or Zayd ibn al-Khattaab saw him chasing a snake and said: It is forbidden to kill those snakes that live in houses.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اقْتُلُوا الْحَيَّاتِ وَذَا الطُّفْيَتَيْنِ وَالْأَبْتَرَ، فَإِنَّهُمَا يَلْتَمِسَانِ الْبَصَرَ، وَيَسْتَسْقِطَانِ الْحَبَلَ»، وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَقْتُلُ كُلَّ حَيَّةٍ وَجَدَهَا، فَرَآهُ أَبُو لُبَابَةَ أَوْ زَيْدُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَهُوَ يُطَارِدُ حَيَّةً، فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ قَدْ نُهِيَ عَنْ ذَوَاتِ الْبُيُوتِ. [انظر: ٦٠٢٥، ٦٣٣٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٢٩٧، م: ٢٢٣٣).

4558. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, from the Prophet (ﷺ) who said: "No one should eat the meat of his udhiyah for more than three days."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٥٨ قُرِئَ عَلَى سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ: الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَأْكُلْ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ لَحْمِ أُضْحِيَّتِهِ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ». [انظر: ٤٦٤٣، ٤٩٠٠، ٤٩٣٦، ٥٥٢٦، ٥٥٢٧، ٦١٨٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٥٧٤).

4559. It was narrated from Saalim that his father said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) being asked: How are the night prayers to be performed? He said: "Let one of you pray two (rak'ahs) by two,

٤٥٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سُئِلَ كَيْفَ يُصَلَّى بِاللَّيْلِ؟ قَالَ: «لِيُصَلِّ أَحَدُكُمْ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِذَا خَشِيَ الصُّبْحَ، فَلْيُوتِرْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ [راجع: ٤٤٩٢].

then when he fears that dawn is about to break, let him pray one rak'ah as Witr."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٣٧، م: ٧٤٩).

4560. 'Abdullah ibn Dinar narrated that he heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling or giving away the rights connected to *wala'*.[1]

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ: سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَلَاءِ وَعَنْ هِبَتِهِ. [انظر: ٥٤٩٦، ٥٨٥٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٧٥٦، م: ١٥٠٦).

4561. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ), who said: "Do not enter upon these people who have been punished, unless you are weeping. If you are not weeping then do not enter upon them, for I fear that there may befall you the like of what befell them."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٦١- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ عُذِّبُوا إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ فَلَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ، فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مِثْلُ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ». [انظر: ٥٢٢٥، ٥٣٤٢، ٥٤٠٤، ٥٤٤١، ٥٦٤٥، ٥٧٠٥، ٥٩٣١، ٥٩٨٤، ٦٢١١]. **تخريج:** (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٩٨٠).

4562. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about lizards. He said: "I do not eat it but I do not prohibit it."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنِ الضَّبِّ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَا آكُلُهُ وَلَا أُحَرِّمُهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٤٣).

4563. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ): "When a Jew greets you, what he is saying is *'as-saam 'alayka* (death

٤٥٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: سَمِعْتُهُ مِنِ ابْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ «إِذَا سَلَّمَ عَلَيْكَ الْيَهُودِيُّ، فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ: السَّامُ عَلَيْكَ،

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[1] *Wala'* refers to the relationship between the manumitter and the former slave, by virtue of which the manumitter has the right to inherit from the former slave, among other rights.

be upon you).' So say: *'wa 'alayka* (and also upon you)." And on one occasion he said: "When the Jews greet you, say: *'wa 'alaykum* (and also upon you), for what they are saying to you is *'as-saam 'alaykum* (death be upon you).'"

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

فَقُلْ: وَعَلَيْكَ» وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: «إِذَا سَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْيَهُودُ، فَقُولُوا: وَعَلَيْكُمْ، فَإِنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ: السَّامُ عَلَيْكُمْ». [انظر: ٤٦٩٨، ٤٦٩٩، ٥٢٢١، ٥٩٣٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٩٢٨، م: ٢١٦٤).

4564. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ) who said: "If you are three, two should not converse privately to the exclusion of the third." And on one occasion he said: The Prophet (ﷺ) forbade two men to talk privately to the exclusion of the third, if they are three."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً، فَلَا يَتَنَاجَ اثْنَانِ دُونَ الثَّالِثِ» وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى أَنْ يَتَنَاجَى الرَّجُلَانِ دُونَ الثَّالِثِ، إِذَا كَانُوا ثَلَاثَةً. [راجع: ٤٤٥٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٢٨٨، م: ٢١٨٣).

4565. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would accept the oath of allegiance with the pledge to hear and obey, then he would say: "As much as you as you are able to." On one occasion he said: And he would prompt one of us to say: "As much as I am able to."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُبَايِعُ عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: «فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتَ» وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: فَيُلَقِّنُ أَحَدَنَا «فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتُ». [انظر: ٥٢٨٢، ٥٥٣١، ٥٧٧١، ٦٢٤٣].

تخريج (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٢٠٢، م: ١٨٦٧).

4566. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn Dinaar said: I heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar say: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "Each party to a transaction has the option (of cancelling it) so long as they have not separated, except in the case of *bay' al-khiyaar* (a transaction in which the purchaser has the option of returning the goods

٤٥٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا، أَوْ يَكُونَ خِيَارٌ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٠٧، م: ١٥٣١).

within an agreed period)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4567. It was narrated that Zayd ibn Aslam heard Ibn 'Umar say to his grandson: O my son, I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Allah, may He be exalted, will not look as the one who lets his garment drag out of pride."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ ابْنُ ابْنِهِ (٢/ ١٠) عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ، يَا بُنَيَّ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا يَنْظُرُ اللهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَى مَنْ جَرَّ إِزَارَهُ خُيَلَاءَ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٩] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٧٨٣، م: ٢٠٨٥).

4568. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered the mosque of Banu 'Amr ibn 'Awf, the mosque of Quba', to pray there. Some men of the Ansaar came in to greet him and Suhayb was with him. I asked Suhayb: What would the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do when he was greeted? He said: He would gesture with his hand. Sufyaan said: I said to a man: Ask Zayd: Did you hear it from 'Abdullah? And I was too nervous to ask him myself. He said: O Abu Usaamah, did you hear it from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar? He said: As for me, I met him and spoke to him.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ مَسْجِدَ بَنِي عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ، مَسْجِدَ قُبَاءَ، يُصَلِّي فِيهِ، فَدَخَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ رِجَالُ الْأَنْصَارِ يُسَلِّمُونَ عَلَيْهِ، وَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ صُهَيْبٌ، فَسَأَلْتُ صُهَيْبًا: كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ يَصْنَعُ إِذَا سُلِّمَ عَلَيْهِ؟ قَالَ: يُشِيرُ بِيَدِهِ، قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: قُلْتُ لِرَجُلٍ: سَلْ زَيْدًا: أَسَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ؟ وَهِبْتُ أَنَا أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا أُسَامَةَ، سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ؟ قَالَ: أَمَّا أَنَا، فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ فَكَلَّمْتُهُ .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4569. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, that when the Prophet (ﷺ) returned from Hajj or 'Umrah or a battle, when he reached the top of a hillock or high ground, he would say "There is no god but Allah alone, with no partner or associate, His is the Dominion, to Him be

٤٥٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا قَفَلَ مِنْ حَجٍّ أَوْ عُمْرَةٍ أَوْ غَزْوٍ فَأَوْفَى عَلَى فَدْفَدٍ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ، قَالَ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، صَدَقَ

praise, and He has power over all things. Allah has fulfilled His promise, supported His slave and defeated the confederates alone. Returning, if Allah wills, repenting, and praising our Lord."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ، آيِبُونَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَائِبُونَ، عَابِدُونَ، لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ» [راجع ٤٤٩٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٩٩٥، م: ١٣٤٤).

4570. It was narrated that Saalim said: Ibn 'Umar used to say: This is the *Bayda'*[1] concerning which they tell a lie about the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). By Allah, the Prophet (ﷺ) only entered ihraam from near the mosque (i.e., the mosque of Dhu'l-Hulayfah).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: هَذِهِ الْبَيْدَاءُ الَّتِي يَكْذِبُونَ فِيهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَحْرَمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ الْمَسْجِدِ. [انظر: ٤٦٧٢، ٤٨١٩، ٤٨٢٠، ٤٨٤٢، ٤٩٣٥، ٤٩٤٧، ٥٣٣٧، ٥٥٧٤، ٥٥٩٤، ٥٧٩٠، ٥٩٢٢، ٥٩٥٠، ٦٠٠٤، ٦٤٢٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٤١، م: ١١٨٧).

4571. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) being asked about prayer at night. He said: "(The prayer at night) is two (rak'ahs) by two, then when you fear that dawn is about to break, make it odd numbered by praying one (rak'ah)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٧١- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ابْنُ أَبِي لَبِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سُئِلَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ؟ فَقَالَ: «مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خِفْتَ الصُّبْحَ فَأَوْتِرْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٧٣، م: ٧٢٩).

4572. It was narrated from Abu Salamah: I heard Ibn 'Umar (narrate) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Do not let the Bedouin overpower you with regard to the name of your prayer[2]. It is 'Isha', but they

٤٥٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ابْنُ أَبِي لَبِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَغْلِبَنَّكُمُ الْأَعْرَابُ عَلَى اسْمِ صَلَاتِكُمْ، أَلَا وَإِنَّهَا الْعِشَاءُ، وَإِنَّهُمْ يُعْتِمُونَ

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[1] This *Bayda'* is a hilly, deserted area that is near Dhu'l-Hulayfah and is closer to Makkah than Dhu'l-Hulayfah

[2] The Bedouin used to call 'Isha' *al-'atamah* (meaning darkness), referring to the time when they milked their camels. [Translator]

delay milking their camels until it is very dark.''

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4573. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar and Hishaam from his father that the Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about lizard (meat). He said: "I do not eat it and I do not prohibit it.''

Comments: [This hadeeth has two isnaads, one of which is saheeh according to the conditions of al-Bukhaari and Muslim, but this isnaad is da'eef]

4574. It was narrated from Naafi': Ibn 'Umar said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the minbar, and when I saw him, I hastened to enter the mosque and sit down. But I did not hear anything until he came down (from the minbar). I asked the people: What did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say? They said: He forbade making nabeedh in gourds and varnished jars.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4575. It was narrated that 'Ali ibn 'Abd ar-Rahmaan al-Mu'aawi said: I prayed beside Ibn 'Umar, and I turned over the pebbles. He said: Do not turn over the pebbles, for that is from the Shaytaan; rather (do) as I saw the

بِالْإِبِلِ – أَوْ عَنِ الْإِبِلِ ". [انظر: ٤٦٨٨، ٥١٠٠، ٦٣١٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٦٤٤).

٤٥٧٣- **حَدَّثَنا** سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَهِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سُئِلَ عَنِ الضَّبِّ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَا آكُلُهُ وَلَا أُحَرِّمُهُ». [راجع: ٤٥٦٢].

تخريج: (هذا الحديث له إسنادان: الأول: سفيان، عن عبدالله بن دينار، عن ابن عمر، وهو إسناد صحيح على شرط الشيخين، والثاني: سفيان، عن هشام بن عروة، عن عروة بن الزبير، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لإرساله، عروة بن الزبير لم يدرك النبي ﷺ، وقد سلف تخريجه بالإسناد الأول برقم ٤٥٦٢).

٤٥٧٤- **حَدَّثَنا** سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ، فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُهُ أَسْرَعْتُ، فَدَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ، فَجَلَسْتُ، فَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ حَتَّى نَزَلَ، فَسَأَلْتُ النَّاسَ: أَيَّ شَيْءٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالُوا: نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ أَنْ يُنْتَبَذَ فِيهِ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

٤٥٧٥- **حَدَّثَنا** سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنِي مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُعَاوِيِّ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَقَلَّبْتُ الْحَصَى، فَقَالَ: لَا تُقَلِّبِ الْحَصَى، فَإِنَّهُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، وَلَكِنْ كَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do: he used to move them like this. Abu 'Abdullah said: meaning, he wiped over them.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4576. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not travel with the Qur'aan, for I am afraid lest the enemy get hold of it."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4577. Sufyaan said that he made a vow to observe i'tikaaf in al-Masjid al-Haraam. He asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about it, and he told him to (go ahead and) do it. Sufyaan was asked: (Was it narrated) from Ayyoob, from Naafi', from Ibn 'Umar, that 'Umar made that vow? He said: Yes.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4578. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he said: It is the duty of every Muslim not to stay for two nights, if he has something for which a will should be made, without having his will written with him.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4579. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent an expedition towards Najd, and their share was twelve camels each, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave each one an extra camel.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

يَفْعَلُ، كَانَ يُحَرِّكُهُ هَكَذَا، قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: يَعْنِي مَسْحَةً. [انظر: ٥٠٤٣، ٥٣٣١، ٥٤٢١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٥٠).

٤٥٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تُسَافِرُوا بِالْقُرْآنِ فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَنَالَهُ الْعَدُوُّ». [راجع: ٤٥٠٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٨٦٩).

٤٥٧٧ سَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ: إِنَّهُ نَذَرَ يَعْنِي أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ، فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ؟ فَأَمَرَهُ، قِيلَ لِسُفْيَانَ: عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ نَذَرَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. [انظر: ٤٧٠٥، ٤٩٢٢، ٥٣٧٤، ٥٥٣٩، ٦٤١٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٤٥٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَعُمَرَ قَالَ: حَقٌّ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَبِيتَ لَيْلَتَيْنِ وَلَهُ مَا يُوصِي فِيهِ إِلَّا وَوَصِيَّتُهُ مَكْتُوبَةٌ عِنْدَهُ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٩].

تخريج: (چك صحيح، م: ١٦٢٧).

٤٥٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعَثَ سَرِيَّةً إِلَى نَجْدٍ، فَبَلَغَتْ سِهَامُهُمْ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ بَعِيرًا، وَنَفَّلَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعِيرًا بَعِيرًا. [انظر: ٥١٨٠، ٥٢٨٨، ٥٥١٩، ٥٩١٩، ٦٣٨٦، ٦٤٥٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٣٣٨، م: ١٧٤٩).

٤٥٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بِضَجْنَانَ، فَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ، ثُمَّ نَادَى، أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي الرِّحَالِ، كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْمُرُ مُنَادِيًا فِي اللَّيْلَةِ الْمَطِيرَةِ أَوِ الْبَارِدَةِ. «أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي الرِّحَالِ». [راجع: ٤٤٧٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4580. It was narrated that Naafi' said: We were with Ibn 'Umar in Dajnaan, when he gave the iqaamah (call immediately preceding the prayer), then he called out: Pray in your camps. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to instruct a caller, on a rainy or cold night, to call out: Pray in your camps.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٨١- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ «مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَقَدِ اسْتَثْنَى». [راجع: ٤٥١٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4581. It was narrated from Naafi', from Ibn 'Umar, who attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ): "Whoever swears an oath and says, *In sha Allah* cannot break his oath (whether he goes ahead and fulfils the oath or not).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٨٢ (٢/١١) قَالَ: قَرَأَ عَلَيَّ سُفْيَانُ: سَمِعْتُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ حَبَلِ الْحَبَلَةِ. [راجع ٤٤٩١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٢٥٦ م: ١٥١٤).

4582. It was narrated from 'Abd-Allah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling *habl al-habalah*[1].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ ابْنِ جُدْعَانَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ، وَهُوَ عَلَى دَرَجِ الْكَعْبَةِ، «الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي صَدَقَ وَعْدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ، أَلَا إِنَّ

4583. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: On the day of the conquest of Makkah, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, whilst standing on the steps of the Ka'bah: "Praise be to Allah Who fulfilled His promise, supported His slave and defeated the confederates alone. If a person is killed as a result of a deliberate strike with a whip or stick (that was not intended to kill), the diyah in this case is one hundred camels - on one occasion he said: a heavy compensation - among which forty should be visibly pregnant. All stories of exploits and blood claims of the Jaahiliyyah - and on one occasion he said: claims of blood and wealth - are beneath these two feet of mine, apart from the provision of water for the pilgrims and the custodianship of the House (the Ka'bah). I approve of them for their people as they were."

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[1] *Habl al-habalah* means selling the offspring of the offspring that is still in the womb of a she-camel, in return for meat.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

قَتِيلَ الْعَمْدِ الْخَطَإِ بِالسَّوْطِ أَوِ الْعَصَا فِيهِ مِائَةٌ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ ـ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: الْمُغَلَّظَةُ ـ فِيهَا أَرْبَعُونَ خَلِفَةً، فِي بُطُونِهَا أَوْلَادُهَا، أَلَا إِنَّ كُلَّ مَأْثُرَةٍ كَانَتْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَدَمٍ وَدَعْوَى ـ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: وَدَمٍ وَمَالٍ ـ تَحْتَ قَدَمَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ، إِلَّا مَا كَانَ مِنْ سِقَايَةِ الْحَاجِّ وَسِدَانَةِ الْبَيْتِ، فَإِنِّي أُمْضِيهِمَا لِأَهْلِهِمَا عَلَى مَا كَانَتْ». [انظر: ٤٩٢٦، ٥٨٠٥].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف ابن جدعان).

4584. Sadaqah heard Ibn 'Umar say, i.e., narrating from the Prophet (ﷺ) "The people of Najd should enter ihram from Qarn, the people of Syria from al-Juhfah and the people of Yemen from Yalamlam." And he heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "And miqaat of the people of Madinah is Dhu'l-Hulayfah." They said to him: From where should the people of Iraq (enter ihram)? Ibn 'Umar said: There was no (miqaat for them) at that time.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: سَمِعَ صَدَقَةَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: يَعْنِي عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «يُهِلُّ أَهْلُ نَجْدٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ، وَأَهْلُ الشَّامِ مِنَ الْجُحْفَةِ، وَأَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَلَمْلَمَ» وَلَمْ يَسْمَعْهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ، وَسَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ «مُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ» قَالُوا لَهُ: فَأَيْنَ أَهْلُ الْعِرَاقِ؟ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: لَمْ يَكُنْ يَوْمَئِذٍ. [راجع: ٤٤٥٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٢٥، م: ١١٨٢).

4585. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, who attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ): "Touching the two corners (of the Ka'bah: the Black Stone and the Yemeni corner) erases sins."

٤٥٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اسْتِلَامَ الرُّكْنَيْنِ يَحُطَّانِ الذُّنُوبَ». [راجع ٤٤٦٢].

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

4586. Sufyaan narrated that 'Amr heard Ibn 'Umar say: We used to lease out land (in return for a portion of the yield) and we did not see anything wrong with that until Raafi' ibn Khadeej said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had forbidden it, so we stopped doing it.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4587. 'Amr heard Sa'eed ibn Jubayr say: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to the two who engaged in li'aan: "Your reckoning is with Allah; one of you is lying. You have no rights over her." He said: O Messenger of Allah, my property (i.e., the dowry I paid)? He said: "You have no right to it. If you are telling the truth about her, then it is in return for having been intimate with her, and if you are lying about her, then you have even less right to it."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4588. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) besieged the people of al-Taa'if, but he did not attain any victory over them. He said: "We will go back (to Madinah) tomorrow, if Allah wills." It was as if the Muslims objected to that, so he said: "We will attack in the morning." So they attacked in the morning and some of them were

تخريج: (إسناده حسن، سفيان بن عيينة سمع من عطاء بن السائب قبل الاختلاط).

٤٥٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: سَمِعَ عَمْرٌو ابْنَ عُمَرَ: كُنَّا نُخَابِرُ وَلَا نَرَى بِذَلِكَ بَأْسًا، حَتَّى زَعَمَ رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْهُ، فَتَرَكْنَاهُ. [راجع: ٤٤٠٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٣٤٣، م: ١٥٤٧).

٤٥٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: سَمِعَ عَمْرٌو سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِلْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ: «حِسَابُكُمَا عَلَى اللَّهِ، أَحَدُكُمَا كَاذِبٌ، لَا سَبِيلَ لَكَ عَلَيْهَا» قَالَ: يَارَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَالِي؟ قَالَ: «لَا مَالَ لَكَ، إِنْ كُنْتَ صَدَقْتَ عَلَيْهَا [فَهُوَ] بِمَا اسْتَحْلَلْتَ مِنْ فَرْجِهَا، وَإِنْ كُنْتَ كَذَبْتَ عَلَيْهَا، فَذَاكَ أَبْعَدُ لَكَ». [راجع: ٤٤٧٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٣١٢، م: ١٤٩٣).

٤٥٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو عَنْ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ ـ قِيلَ لِسُفْيَانَ: ابْنُ عَمْرٍو؟ قَالَ: لَا، ابْنُ عُمَرَ ـ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَمَّا حَاصَرَ أَهْلَ الطَّائِفِ، وَلَمْ يَقْدِرْ مِنْهُمْ قَالَ: «إِنَّا قَافِلُونَ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ» فَكَأَنَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ كَرِهُوا ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: «اغْدُوا» فَغَدَوْا عَلَى الْقِتَالِ، فَأَصَابَهُمْ جِرَاحٌ، فَقَالَ

wounded. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said "We will go back (to Madinah) tomorrow, if Allah wills." The Muslims were happy and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) smiled.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّا قَافِلُونَ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ» فَسُرَّ الْمُسْلِمُونَ، فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٣٢٥، م: ١٧٧٨).

4589. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, who attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ): "If a slave is owned by two people, and one of them frees his share (of the slave), and he is well off, a fair price should be worked out for (the slave), no more and no less, then he should be freed."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: «إِذَا كَانَ الْعَبْدُ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ، فَأَعْتَقَ أَحَدُهُمَا نَصِيبَهُ، فَإِنْ كَانَ مُوسِرًا، قُوِّمَ عَلَيْهِ قِيمَةً لَا وَكْسَ وَلَا شَطَطَ، ثُمَّ يُعْتَقُ». [راجع: ٤٤٥١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٥٠٣، م: ١٥٠١).

4590. It was narrated from 'Amr, from Ismaa'eel ash-Shaybaani who said: I sold what was at the top of my palm trees for one hundred wasqs and if there was more than that, it would be theirs (the buyers') and if there was less than that then it would be their loss. Then I asked Ibn 'Umar (about that) and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade that, but he granted a concession allowing *'araayah*.[1]

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

٤٥٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ بِعْتُ مَا فِي رُءُوسِ نَخْلِي بِمِائَةِ وَسْقٍ، إِنْ زَادَ فَلَهُمْ، وَإِنْ نَقَصَ فَلَهُمْ، فَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ: نَهَى عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَرَخَّصَ فِي الْعَرَايَا. [راجع: ٤٤٩٠].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن).

4591. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray two rak'ahs after Jumu'ah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٩١- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، بَيْنَهُمَا سَالِمٌ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ٤٥٠٦].

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[1] *'Araaya* refers to a kind of sale in which the owner of dates that are still on the tree can sell them for dried dates by estimation.

4592. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, that when dawn broke, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would pray two rak'ahs.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4593. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar (that) the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) caught up with 'Umar, during one of his journeys, when he was saying: By my father, by my father. He (the Prophet (ﷺ)) said: "Allah forbids you to swear by your fathers. Whoever wants to swear, let him swear by Allah or else remain silent."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4594. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) held a race for horses. He sent those that had been specially prepared[1] for that from al-Hayfa', and he sent those that had not been specially prepared from Thaniyyat al-Wadaa', to the mosque of Banu Zurayq.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4595. It was narrated from Naafi' that Ibn 'Umar wanted to do 'Umrah, but they told him that

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٨٢).

٤٥٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا أَضَاءَ الْفَجْرُ، صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ٤٥٠٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٨٠).

٤٥٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَدْرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عُمَرَ، وَهُوَ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: وَأَبِي، وَأَبِي! فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَنْهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَحْلِفُو بِآبَائِكُمْ، فَمَنْ كَانَ حَالِفًا، فَلْيَحْلِفْ بِاللَّهِ، وَإِلَّا فَلْيَصْمُتْ». [راجع: ٤٥٢٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٦٧٩، م: ١٦٤٦).

٤٥٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَبَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْخَيْلَ، فَأَرْسَلَ مَا ضُمِّرَ مِنْهَا مِنَ الْحَفْيَاءِ، وَأَرْسَلَ مَا لَمْ يُضَمَّرْ مِنْهَا مِنْ ثَنِيَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ، إِلَى مَسْجِدِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٨٧٠).

٤٥٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ نَافِعٍ، خَرَجَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يُرِيدُ

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[1] Specially prepared: this involved reducing their feed for a while and confining them in a narrow stall, covered with blankets so that they would sweat; as the sweat dried their flesh would also dry and they would become stronger for running.

something was happening in Makkah. He said: I shall enter ihram for 'Umrah, then if I am prevented (from continuing) I shall do what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did. So he entered ihram for 'Umrah, then when he had travelled a little way and was in al-Bayda', he said: If this applies to 'Umrah it also applies to Hajj; I commit myself to doing Hajj. And he said: I ask you to bear witness that I have committed myself to doing Hajj, for the same applies to Hajj as to 'Umrah. Then he came to Makkah and circumambulated the House (the Ka'bah) seven times, and he went between as-Safa and al-Marwah seven times, and he said: This is what I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do. He came to Qudayd and bought a sacrificial animal, and he brought it with him.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4596. It was narrated from Naafi' that Ibn 'Umar came to Qudayd and bought his sacrificial animal, then he circumambulated the Ka'bah and went between as-Safa and al-Marwah, and he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do this.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4597. It was narrated from Naafi': I heard a man from Banu Salamah telling Ibn 'Umar: A slave girl of Ka'b ibn Maalik was tending sheep of his at Sal', and one of the sheep was about to die, so she

الْعُمْرَةَ، فَأَخْبَرُوهُ أَنَّ بِمَكَّةَ أَمْرًا، فَقَالَ: أُهِلُّ بِالْعُمْرَةِ، فَإِنْ حُبِسْتُ (٢/ ١٢) صَنَعْتُ كَمَا صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَهَلَّ بِالْعُمْرَةِ، فَلَمَّا سَارَ قَلِيلًا، وَهُوَ بِالْبَيْدَاءِ، قَالَ: مَا سَبِيلُ الْعُمْرَةِ إِلَّا سَبِيلُ الْحَجِّ، أُوجِبُ حَجًّا، وَقَالَ: أُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ حَجًّا، فَإِنَّ سَبِيلَ الْحَجِّ سَبِيلُ الْعُمْرَةِ، فَقَدِمَ مَكَّةَ، فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا، وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ سَبْعًا، وَقَالَ: هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَعَلَ، أَتَى قُدَيْدًا، فَاشْتَرَى هَدْيًا، فَسَاقَهُ مَعَهُ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٦٣٩، م: ١٢٣٠).

٤٥٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَتَى قُدَيْدًا، وَاشْتَرَى هَدْيَهُ، فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ، وَقَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَنَعَ هَكَذَا. [راجع: ٤٥٩٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٦٣٩، م: ١٢٣٠).

٤٥٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُوسَى ـ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي سَلِمَةَ يُحَدِّثُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ جَارِيَةً لِكَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ كَانَتْ تَرْعَى غَنَمًا لَهُ بِسَلْعٍ، بَلَغَ

took a sharp-edged stone and slaughtered it. And he told him to eat it.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

انْزَتْ شَاةٌ مِنْهَا، فَأَخَذَتْ ظُرَرَةً، فَذَكَّتْهَا فَأَمَرَهُ بِأَكْلِهَا. [انظر: ٥٤٦٣، ٥٤٦٤، ٥٥١٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٥٠٢).

4598. It was narrated that Isma'eel ibn 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Dhu'ayb, one of Banu Asad ibn 'Abd al-'Uzza, said: We went out with Ibn 'Umar to al-hima (protected pasture land), and when the sun set, we felt too shy to remind him of the prayer, until the whiteness on the horizon had disappeared and the first hour of the night had gone. Then he dismounted and led us in praying three and two rak'ahs. Then he turned to face us and said: This is what I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ذُؤَيْبٍ مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعُزَّى، قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ إِلَى الْحِمَى، فَلَمَّا غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ، هِبْنَا أَنْ نَقُولَ لَهُ: الصَّلَاةَ، حَتَّى ذَهَبَ بَيَاضُ الْأُفُقِ، وَذَهَبَتْ فَحْمَةُ الْعِشَاءِ، نَزَلَ، فَصَلَّى بِنَا ثَلَاثًا وَاثْنَتَيْنِ، وَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْنَا، وَقَالَ: هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَعَلَ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٨٠٥).

4599. It was narrated that Mujaahid said: I accompanied Ibn 'Umar to Madeenah, and I did not hear him narrate any hadeeth from the Prophet (ﷺ) except one. He said: We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) and some heart of palm was brought to him. He said: "Among the trees is one that is like the Muslim." I wanted to say that it is the date palm, but I saw that I was the youngest of the people, so I remained silent. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "It is the date palm."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٥٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ: صَحِبْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ، فَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِلَّا حَدِيثًا، كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَأُتِيَ بِجُمَّارَةٍ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ مِنَ الشَّجَرِ شَجَرَةً مَثَلُهَا كَمَثَلِ الرَّجُلِ الْمُسْلِمِ» فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَقُولَ: هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ، فَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا أَنَا أَصْغَرُ الْقَوْمِ، فَسَكَتُّ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ». [انظر: ٤٨٥٩، ٥٠٠٠، ٥٢٧٤، ٥٦٤٧، ٥٩٥٥، ٦٠٥٢، ٦٤٦٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٢، م: ٢٨١١).

4600. It was narrated that Mujaahid said: Ibn 'Umar was present at the conquest (of Makkah) when he was twenty years old, and he had a stubborn horse and a heavy spear. Ibn 'Umar went to cut grass for his horse, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily 'Abdullah..., verily 'Abdullah..."[1]

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ: شَهِدَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ الْفَتْحَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عِشْرِينَ سَنَةً، وَمَعَهُ فَرَسٌ حَرُونٌ وَرُمْحٌ ثَقِيلٌ، فَذَهَبَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَخْتَلِي لِفَرَسِهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، وقول مجاهد: شهد ابن عمر الفتح .... محمول على أنه سمع ذلك منه، لطول ملازمته له، وقد سمع منه شيئا كثيرا، وحديثه عنه في «الصحيحين»).

4601. Wakee' said: as-Sadoosi Abu'l-Bazari said: I asked Ibn 'Umar about drinking whilst standing He said: At the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) we used to drink whilst standing and eat whilst walking.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٤٦٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حُدَيْرٍ ـ وَوَكِيعٌ، الْمَعْنَى قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عُطَارِدٍ، قَالَ وَكِيعٌ: السَّدُوسِيِّ أَبِي الْبَزَرِيِّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الشُّرْبِ قَائِمًا؟ فَقَالَ: قَدْ كُنَّا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَشْرَبُ قِيَامًا، وَنَأْكُلُ وَنَحْنُ نَسْعَى. [انظر: ٤٧٦٥، ٤٨٣٣، ٥٨٧٤].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، أبو البزري لم يروعنه إلا عمران بن حدير، قال أبو حاتم في «الجرح والتعديل» ٩/٢٨٢: لا يحتج به، فهو مجهول، لم يوثقه غير ابن حبان).

4602. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ), Abu Bakr and 'Umar used to offer the Eid prayer before the khutbah on Eid.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh].

٤٦٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ كَانُوا يَبْدَؤُونَ بِالصَّلَاةِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ فِي الْعِيدِ. [انظر: ٤٩٦٣، ٥٣٩٤، ٥٦٦٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٩٦٣، م: ٨٨٨).

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[1] According to another report narrated in *Majma' az-Zawaa'id*, the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Verily 'Abdullah is a righteous man."

4603. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) asked a man of the Ansaar and his wife to engage in li'aan, then he separated them.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٠٣- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَبْدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَاعَنَ بَيْنَ رَجُلٍ وَامْرَأَتِهِ وَفَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا. [راجع: ٤٤٧٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٣١١، م: ١٤٩٣).

4604. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٠٤- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَبْدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ٤٥٢٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٣١٣، م: ١٤٩٤).

4605. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) being asked about water in the wilderness that may be frequented by animals and carnivores. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If the water is the amount of two qullahs (a qullah is an earthenware bottle) it cannot become impure."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh; this is a hasan isnad]

٤٦٠٥- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَبْدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يُسْأَلُ عَنِ الْمَاءِ يَكُونُ بِأَرْضِ الْفَلَاةِ وَمَا يَنُوبُهُ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ وَالسِّبَاعِ؟ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِذَا كَانَ الْمَاءُ قَدْرَ الْقُلَّتَيْنِ لَمْ يَحْمِلِ الْخَبَثَ». [انظر: ٤٧٥٣، ٥٨٥٥، ٤٨٠٣، ٤٩٦١].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن، محمد بن إسحاق صرح بالتحديث عند الدارقطني، فانتفت شبهة تدليسه).

4606. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I went up on the roof of Hafsah's house, and I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) (sitting to) relieve himself, facing towards Syria, with his back towards the qiblah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٠٦- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَبْدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ وَاسِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَقِيتُ يَوْمًا فَوْقَ بَيْتِ حَفْصَةَ، فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى حَاجَتِهِ، مُسْتَقْبِلَ الشَّامِ، مُسْتَدْبِرَ الْقِبْلَةِ. [انظر: ٤٦١٧، ٤٩٩١، ٥٧١٥، ٥٧٤١، ٥٧٤٧، ٥٩٤١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٤٨، م: ٢٦٦).

4607. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: At the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), we used to sleep in the mosque and take our siesta there, when we were young men.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كُنَّا فِي زَمَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَنَامُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، نَقِيلُ فِيهِ، وَنَحْنُ شَبَابٌ. [انظر: ٥٣٨٩، ٥٨٣٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٤٠، م: ٢٤٧٩).

4608. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: Umar was given a share of land in Khaybar, and he came to the Prophet (ﷺ) to consult him about it. He said: I have been given a share of land at Khaybar and I have never been given any wealth that is more precious to me than it. What do you command me to do with it? He said: "If you wish, you can 'freeze' it and give it in charity." So 'Umar gave it in charity and stipulated that it was not to be sold, given as a gift or inherited, and he gave it (its yield) in charity to the poor and relatives, for the manumission of slaves, for (those striving in jihad) for the sake of Allah and for wayfarers and guests; there was no sin on the one appointed to look after it if he ate from it on a reasonable basis, and fed a friend without storing anything for the future.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: أَصَابَ عُمَرُ أَرْضًا بِخَيْبَرَ، فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَاسْتَأْمَرَهُ فِيهَا، فَقَالَ: أَصَبْتُ أَرْضًا بِخَيْبَرَ، لَمْ أُصِبْ مَالًا قَطُّ أَنْفَسَ عِنْدِي مِنْهُ، فَمَا تَأْمُرُ بِهِ؟ قَالَ: «إِنْ شِئْتَ حَبَسْتَ أَصْلَهَا وَتَصَدَّقْتَ (٢/ ١٣) بِهَا» قَالَ: فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهَا عُمَرُ: أَنْ لَا تُبَاعَ، وَلَا تُوهَبَ، وَلَا تُوَرَّثَ، قَالَ: فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهَا عُمَرُ فِي الْفُقَرَاءِ، وَالْقُرْبَى، وَالرِّقَابِ، وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى، وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ، وَالضَّيْفِ، لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ وَلِيَهَا أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْهَا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ، أَوْ يُطْعِمَ صَدِيقًا، غَيْرَ مُتَأَثِّلٍ فِيهِ. [انظر: ٥١٧٩، ٥٩٤٧، ٦٠٧٨، ٦٤٦٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٧٣٧، م: ١٦٣٢).

4609. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, that when Ghaylaan ibn Salamah ath-Thaqafi became Muslim, he had ten wives. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: "Choose four of them."

٤٦٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ غَيْلَانَ بْنَ سَلَمَةَ الثَّقَفِيَّ أَسْلَمَ وَتَحْتَهُ عَشْرُ نِسْوَةٍ، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «اخْتَرْ مِنْهُنَّ أَرْبَعًا». [انظر: ٤٦٣١، ٥٠٢٧].

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth when all its isnaads and corroborating evidence are taken into consideration]

تخريج: (حديث صحيح بطرقه وشواهده، وبعمل الأئمة المتبوعين به، وهذا الإسناد، وإن كان رجاله ثقات رجال الشيخين، إلا أن معمرا رواه بالعراق، وحدث به من حفظه، فوصل إسناده وأخطأ فيه، ورواه عبدالرزاق في «المصنف» عن معمر عن الزهري مرسلا، وكذلك رواه مالك في الموطا عن الزهري مرسلا، وهذا الصحيح، فإن معمرا كان يحدث في اليمن من كتبه، فلا يقع له الوهم، وأما ما حدث به خارج اليمن! فكان يحدث به من حفظه فيقع له بعض الوهم).

4610. It was narrated from 'Ubaydullah: Naafi' told me: Sometimes Ibn 'Umar would lead us in prayer with two or three soorahs (in one rak'ah) in the obligatory prayer.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦١٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ قَالَ: رُبَّمَا أَمَّنَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ بِالسُّورَتَيْنِ وَالثَّلَاثِ فِي الْفَرِيضَةِ. [راجع: ٣٦٠٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4611. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The month is twenty-nine (days), like this and like this and like this[1]. If it is cloudy, then work it out." If the sky was cloudy or it was raining on the night following the twenty-ninth (of Sha'baan), Ibn 'Umar would start to fast the next day.[2]

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦١١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ، هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْدُرُوا لَهُ» قَالَ: وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا كَانَ لَيْلَةُ تِسْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ، وَكَانَ فِي السَّمَاءِ سَحَابٌ أَوْ قَتَرٌ أَصْبَحَ صَائِمًا. [راجع: ٤٤٨٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٩٠٧، م: ١٠٨٠).

4612. Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not aim to pray when the sun is rising or when it is setting, for it rises between the two sides of the head of the Shaytaan. When the edge of the sun's disk has

٤٦١٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَحَرَّوْا بِصَلَاتِكُمْ طُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ وَلَا غُرُوبَهَا، فَإِنَّهَا تَطْلُعُ بَيْنَ

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[1] i.e., he held up ten fingers twice, and on the third time, he folded in his thumb to indicate nine, thus signalling a total of twenty-nine.

[2] i.e., he would assume that the following day was the first of Ramadan.

appeared, do not pray until it is fully risen, and when the edge of the sun's disk dips below the horizon, do not pray until it has disappeared completely."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

قَرْنَيْ شَيْطَانٍ، فَإِذَا طَلَعَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ، فَلَا تُصَلُّوا حَتَّى تَبْرُزَ، وَإِذَا غَابَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ، فَلَا تُصَلُّوا حَتَّى تَغِيبَ». [انظر: ٤٦٩٤، ٤٦٩٥، ٤٧٧٢، ٤٨٤٠، ٤٨٨٥، ٤٩٣١، ٥٠١٠، ٥٣٠١، ٥٥٨٦، ٥٨٣٤، ٥٨٣٥، ٥٨٣٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٢، م: ٨٢٨).

4613. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ): "The Day when (all) mankind will stand before the Lord of the *'Aalameen* (mankind, jinn and all that exists)' [al-Mutaffifeen 83:6]. He will be submerged in his sweat up to halfway up his ears."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦١٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ﴿يَوْمَ يَقُومُ ٱلنَّاسُ لِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ﴾ (المطففين: ٦) يَقُومُ فِي رَشْحِهِ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ أُذُنَيْهِ. [انظر: ٤٦٩٧، ٤٨٦٢، ٥٣١٨، ٥٣٨٨، ٥٨٢٣، ٥٩١٢، ٦٠٧٥، ٦٠٨٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٩٣٨، م: ٢٨٦٢).

4614. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to set up a spear and pray facing it.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦١٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَرْكُزُ الْحَرْبَةَ يُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا. [انظر: ٥٧٣٤، ٥٨٤٠، ٦٢٨٦، ٦٣١٩، ٦٠٣٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٩٨، م: ٥٠١).

4615. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ) "No woman should travel three days' distance unless she has a mahram with her."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦١٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «لَا تُسَافِرِ الْمَرْأَةُ ثَلَاثًا إِلَّا وَمَعَهَا ذُو مَحْرَمٍ». [انظر: ٤٦٩٦، ٦٢٨٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٨٧، م: ١٣٣٨).

4616. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Goodness is tied to the forelocks of horses until the Day of Resurrection."

٤٦١٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «الْخَيْلُ بِنَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ». [انظر:

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨١٦، ٥١٠٢، ٥٢٠٠، ٥٧٦٨، ٥٧٦٩،
٥٧٨٣، ٥٩١٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٦٤٤، م: ١٨٧١).

4617. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: One day I went up on the roof of Hafsah's house, and I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) (sitting to) relieve himself, with his back towards the qiblah, facing towards Syria.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦١٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَمِّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَقِيتُ يَوْمًا عَلَى بَيْتِ حَفْصَةَ، فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى حَاجَتِهِ، مُسْتَدْبِرَ الْبَيْتِ، مُسْتَقْبِلَ الشَّامِ. [راجع: ٤٦٠٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٤٨، م: ٢٦٦).

4618. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he used to walk rapidly in (the first) three (circuits of tawaaf) and walk in (the last) four, and he said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do that, and he used to walk between the two corners (the Yemeni corner and the corner where the Black Stone is), and he said: He only used to walk between them so that it would be easier to touch them.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦١٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَرْمُلُ ثَلَاثًا وَيَمْشِي أَرْبَعًا، وَيَزْعُمُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَفْعَلُهُ، وَكَانَ يَمْشِي مَا بَيْنَ الرُّكْنَيْنِ، قَالَ: إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَمْشِي مَا بَيْنَهُمَا لِيَكُونَ أَيْسَرَ لِاسْتِلَامِهِ. [انظر: ٤٨٤٤، ٤٩٨٣، ٥٢٣٨، ٥٤٠١، ٥٤٤٤، ٥٧٣٧، ٥٧٦٠، ٥٩٤٣، ٦٠٤٧، ٦٠٨١، ٦٤٣٣، ٦٤٦٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٦١٧، م: ١٢٦١).

4619. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that a man asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about eating lizards when he was on the minbar. He said: "I do not eat it but I do not prohibit it." And the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever has eaten of this plant (garlic), let him not come to the mosque."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦١٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنِ الضَّبِّ؟ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ: «لَا آكُلُهُ وَلَا أَنْهَى عَنْهُ» فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ، فَلَا يَأْتِيَنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٤٣).

4620. Naafi' narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he used to pray on his mount (naafil prayers), and pray Witr on it, and he said that the Prophet (ﷺ) had done that.

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

٤٦٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ، وَيُوتِرُ عَلَيْهَا، وَيَذْكُرُ ذَلِكَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [انظر: ٤٧٧٠، ٤٧٧٦].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

4621. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The one who misses 'Asr deliberately, until the sun sets, is like the one who loses his family and wealth."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, but this is a da'eef isnaad]

٤٦٢١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الَّذِي تَفُوتُهُ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ مُتَعَمِّدًا حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ، فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ». [راجع: ٤٥٤٥].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، م: ٦٢٦، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، الحجاج مدلس، وقد عنعن).

4622. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he passed by some people who had set up a live hen (as a target) and were shooting at it. He said: Verily the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the one who mutilates animals.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ مَرَّ عَلَى قَوْمٍ وَقَدْ نَصَبُوا دَجَاجَةً حَيَّةً يَرْمُونَهَا، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَعَنَ مَنْ مَثَّلَ بِالْبَهَائِمِ. [انظر: ٥٠٠٨، ٥٢٤٧، ٥٥٨٧، ٥٦٦١، ٥٦٨٢، ٠١ ٩٨، ٥٩٥٦، ٦٢٥٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4623. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The lowest of the people of Paradise in status will look at (enjoy) a domain the size of which is two thousand years' (distance), and he will be able to see the furthest point of it as clearly as he sees the nearest point of it, and he will look at his wives and servants. And the highest of them in status will gaze upon the Countenance of Allah (ﷻ) twice

٤٦٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبْجَرَ عَنْ ثُوَيْرِ بْنِ أَبِي فَاخِتَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ أَدْنَى أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ مَنْزِلَةً لَيَنْظُرُ فِي مُلْكِ أَلْفَيْ سَنَةٍ، يَرَى أَقْصَاهُ كَمَا يَرَى أَدْنَاهُ، يَنْظُرُ فِي أَزْوَاجِهِ وَخَدَمِهِ، وَإِنَّ أَفْضَلَهُمْ مَنْزِلَةً لَيَنْظُرُ فِي وَجْهِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى كُلَّ يَوْمٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ». [راجع: ٣٣٣٠].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، ثوير بن أبي

each day."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

4624. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: A man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, I have committed a major sin; can I repent? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do you have two parents (still living)?" He said: No. He said: "Do you have a maternal aunt?" He said: Yes. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Then honour her."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4625. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered Makkah, he would enter from the upper mountain pass, and when he departed from it he would depart from the lower mountain pass.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4626. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was still alive and all his Companions were still with us (in Madinah), we used to regard as the highest in status Abu Bakr, then 'Umar, then 'Uthmaan, then we stopped (i.e., did not mention any other name).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4627. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: Whilst we were praying with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), a man among the

فاختة ضعفه ابن معين وأبو زرعة وأبو حاتم والنسائي وابن عدي وغيرهم، وقال الدارقطني وعلي بن الجنيد: متروك).

٤٦٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُوقَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَفْصٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ (٢/ ١٤) قَالَ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: يَارَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَذْنَبْتُ ذَنْبًا كَبِيرًا، فَهَلْ لِي تَوْبَةٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ للَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلَكَ وَالِدَانِ» قَالَ: لَا، قَالَ: «فَلَكَ خَالَةٌ» قَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَبِرَّهَا إِذًا».

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٤٦٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ دَخَلَ مِنَ الثَّنِيَّةِ الْعُلْيَا، وَإِذَا خَرَجَ خَرَجَ مِنَ الثَّنِيَّةِ السُّفْلَى. [انظر: ٤٧٢٥، ٤٨٤٣، ٥٢٣١، ٦٢٨٤، ٦٤٦٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٧٥).

٤٦٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَعُدُّ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَيٌّ وَأَصْحَابُهُ مُتَوَافِرُونَ، أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَعُمَرُ، وَعُثْمَانُ، ثُمَّ نَسْكُتُ. [انظر: ٤٧٩٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٦٥٥).

٤٦٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ

people said: Allah is most great, much praise be to Allah, glory be to Allah morning and evening. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Who is the one who said such and such?" A man among the people said: It was I, O Messenger of Allah. He said: "I was impressed by it, for the gates of heaven were opened for it."

Ibn 'Umar said: I never stopped saying them (these words) since I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say that.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4628. It was narrated that Naafi' said: When he entered any part of the Haram zone, Ibn 'Umar would stop reciting the Talbiyah, then when he reached Dhu Tuwa, he would stay there overnight, until morning came. Then he would pray Fajr and do ghusl, and he narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do that. Then he would enter Makkah in the mid-morning. He would go to the Ka'bah, touch the Black Stone, and say: In the name of Allah, Allah is most great. Then he would walk rapidly for three circuits, walking between the two corners, until he came to the Black Stone, which he would touch, and he would say Allah is most great, and do four circuits walking at a normal pace. Then he would go to the Maqaam and pray two rak'ahs, then he would go back to the Black Stone and touch it. Then he would go out to as-Safa

قَالَ: بَيْنَا نَحْنُ نُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذْ قَالَ رَجُلٌ فِي الْقَوْمِ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا، وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنِ الْقَائِلُ كَذَا وَكَذَا» فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ: أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: عَجِبْتُ لَهَا، فُتِحَتْ لَهَا أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ» قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: فَمَا تَرَكْتُهُنَّ مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ. [انظر: ٥٧٢٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٦٠١).

٤٦٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا دَخَلَ أَدْنَى الْحَرَمِ، أَمْسَكَ عَنِ التَّلْبِيَةِ، فَإِذَا انْتَهَى إِلَى ذِي طُوًى بَاتَ بِهِ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ، ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي الْغَدَاةَ، وَيَغْتَسِلُ، وَيُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَفْعَلُهُ، ثُمَّ يَدْخُلُ مَكَّةَ ضُحًى، فَيَأْتِي الْبَيْتَ، فَيَسْتَلِمُ الْحَجَرَ، وَيَقُولُ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، ثُمَّ يَرْمُلُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَطْوَافٍ، يَمْشِي مَا بَيْنَ الرُّكْنَيْنِ، فَإِذَا أَتَى عَلَى الْحَجَرِ اسْتَلَمَهُ، وَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعَةَ أَطْوَافٍ مَشْيًا، ثُمَّ يَأْتِي الْمَقَامَ، فَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ، فَيَسْتَلِمُهُ، ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ إِلَى الصَّفَا مِنَ الْبَابِ الْأَعْظَمِ، فَيَقُومُ عَلَيْهِ، فَيُكَبِّرُ سَبْعَ مِرَارٍ، ثَلَاثًا يُكَبِّرُ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ. [انظر: ٤٤٨٠، ٤٦٤١، ٤٦٥٦، ٥٠٨٢، ٥٢٣٠، ٥٢٣٨،

through al-Bab al-A'zam, and stand on top of it (as-Safa) and say takbeer seven, and after three of them he would say: There is no god but Allah alone with no partner or associate, His is the Dominion, to Him be praise and He has power over all things.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4629. It was narrated that 'Abd al-Khaaliq said: I asked Sa'eed ibn al-Musayyab about nabeedh. He said: I heard 'Abd-Allah ibn 'Umar say, beside this minbar of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) The delegation of 'Abd al-Qays came with al-Ashajj and asked the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) about drinks. He said: "Do not drink from green glazed pitchers, gourds, or hollowed out stumps." I said to him: O Abu Muhammad, what about varnished jars? And I thought that he had forgotten them, but he said: I did not hear it that day from 'Abd-Allah ibn 'Umar, but he disliked it.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4630. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet forbade stud fees (for horses, camels and other animals).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4631. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, that Ghaylaan ibn Salamah ath-Thaqafi became Muslim and he had ten wives. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: "Choose four of

٥٦٠٠، ٦٤٦٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٧٣، م: ١٢٥٩).

٤٦٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْخَالِقِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنِ النَّبِيذِ؟ فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ مِنْبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ هَذَا: قَدِمَ وَفْدُ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ مَعَ الْأَشَجِّ، فَسَأَلُوا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الشَّرَابِ، فَقَالَ: «لَا تَشْرَبُوا فِي حَنْتَمَةٍ، وَلَا فِي دُبَّاءٍ، وَلَا نَقِيرٍ» فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ، وَالْمُزَفَّتُ؟ وَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ نَسِيَ، فَقَالَ: لَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ مِنْ عَبْدِاللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، وَقَدْ كَانَ يَكْرَهُهُ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

٤٦٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ ثَمَنِ عَسْبِ الْفَحْلِ.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٢٨٤).

٤٦٣١- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ غَيْلَانَ بْنَ سَلَمَةَ الثَّقَفِيَّ

them." At the time of 'Umar, he divorced his wives and divided his wealth among his sons. News of that reached 'Umar and he said: I think the Shaytaan must have eavesdropped on news from heaven and heard of your (impending) death, so he put this (idea) in your mind. Probably you are not going to live for much longer. By Allah, you will take back your wives and take back your wealth, or I shall make them inherit from you and issue instructions that your grave be stoned as the grave of Abu Righaal[1] was stoned.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

أَسْلَمَ وَتَحْتَهُ عَشْرُ نِسْوَةٍ، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «اخْتَرْ مِنْهُنَّ أَرْبَعًا» فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي عَهْدِ عُمَرَ طَلَّقَ نِسَاءَهُ، وَقَسَمَ مَالَهُ بَيْنَ بَنِيهِ، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَأَظُنُّ الشَّيْطَانَ فِيمَا يَسْتَرِقُ مِنَ السَّمْعِ سَمِعَ بِمَوْتِكَ، فَقَذَفَهُ فِي نَفْسِكَ، وَلَعَلَّكَ أَنْ لَا تَمْكُثَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا، وَايْمُ اللَّهِ، لَتُرَاجِعَنَّ نِسَاءَكَ، وَلَتَرْجِعَنَّ فِي مَالِكَ، أَوْ لَأُوَرِّثُهُنَّ مِنْكَ، وَلَآمُرَنَّ بِقَبْرِكَ فَيُرْجَمُ كَمَا رُجِمَ قَبْرُ أَبِي رِغَالٍ [راجع: ٤٦٠٩].

تخريج:(حديث صحيح، لكن المرفوع منه أخطأ فيه معمر، كما سلف برقم: ٤٦٠٩).

4632. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wrote a document (with details of the rulings) on zakaah, but he did not send it out to his workers before he passed away. And it was attached to his sword. When he passed away, Abu Bakr followed it until he passed away. Then 'Umar did likewise until he passed away. It was (written) in it: "For five camels, one sheep is due (as zakaah); for ten, two sheep; for fifteen, three sheep; for twenty, four sheep; for twenty-five, a she-camel in its second year.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٤٦٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَتَبَ كِتَابَ الصَّدَقَةِ، فَلَمْ يُخْرِجْهُ إِلَى عُمَّالِهِ حَتَّى قُبِضَ، فَقَرَنَهُ بِسَيْفِهِ، فَلَمَّا قُبِضَ عَمِلَ بِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَتَّى قُبِضَ، ثُمَّ عُمَرُ حَتَّى قُبِضَ، فَكَانَ فِيهِ «فِي خَمْسٍ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ شَاةٌ، وَفِي عَشْرٍ شَاتَانِ، وَفِي خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ ثَلَاثُ شِيَاهٍ، وَفِي عِشْرِينَ أَرْبَعُ شِيَاهٍ، وَفِي خَمْسٍ وَعِشْرِينَ ابْنَةُ مَخَاضٍ [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ:] قَالَ أَبِي: ثُمَّ أَصَابَتْنِي عِلَّةٌ فِي مَجْلِسِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ، فَكَتَبْتُ تَمَامَ الْحَدِيثِ، فَأَحْسَبُنِي لَمْ أَفْهَمْ

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[1] Abu Righaal was a man who cooperated with Abrahah (who wanted to destroy the Ka'bah) and showed him the way to Makkah.

بَعْضَهُ، فَشَكَكْتُ فِي بَقِيَّةِ الْحَدِيثِ، فَتَرَكْتُهُ.

[راجع: ٧٢].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، سفيان بن حسين ضعيف في روايته عن الزهري، ثقة في غيره).

4633. 'Abdullah ibn Ahmad [ibn Hanbal] said: My father told me this hadeeth in the *Musnad*, narrating from az-Zuhri from Saalim, because he [Ahmad ibn Hanbal] collected the reports of az-Zuhri from Saalim, and he narrated [this hadeeth] to us from the hadeeth of Saalim, from Muhammad ibn Yazeed, and from the hadeeth of 'Abbaad from 'Abbaad ibn al-'Awwaam.

Comments: [No comment given]

٤٦٣٣[قَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ:] حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فِي الْمُسْنَدِ فِي حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، لِأَنَّهُ كَانَ قَدْ جَمَعَ حَدِيثَ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، فَحَدَّثَنَا بِهِ فِي حَدِيثِ (٢/ ١٥) سَالِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بِتَمَامِهِ، وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ.

4634. It was narrated from Saalim that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had written (the details of the rulings on) zakaah, but he did not send it out to his workers before he passed away. Then Abu Bakr sent it out after he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) had died, and he followed it until he passed away. Then 'Umar sent it out after he (Abu Bakr) had died, and he followed it until he passed away. On the day 'Umar died, when he gave his last instructions, he mentioned that (document) and said: In it, it says: With regard to camels, for every five, one sheep is due (as zakaah), up to twenty-four. If the number reaches twenty-five, then one she-camel in its second year (should

٤٦٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ _ يَعْنِي الْوَاسِطِيَّ _ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ _ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حُسَيْنٍ _ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ كَتَبَ الصَّدَقَةَ وَلَمْ يُخْرِجْهَا إِلَى عُمَّالِهِ حَتَّى تُوُفِّيَ، قَالَ: فَأَخْرَجَهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ، فَعَمِلَ بِهَا حَتَّى تُوُفِّيَ، ثُمَّ أَخْرَجَهَا عُمَرُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ، فَعَمِلَ بِهَا، قَالَ: فَلَقَدْ هَلَكَ عُمَرُ يَوْمَ هَلَكَ وَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَمَقْرُونٌ بِوَصِيَّتِهِ، فَقَالَ: كَانَ فِيهَا: «فِي الْإِبِلِ فِي كُلِّ خَمْسٍ شَاةٌ، حَتَّى تَنْتَهِيَ إِلَى أَرْبَعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ، فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَعِشْرِينَ، فَفِيهَا بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ، إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنِ ابْنَةُ مَخَاضٍ، فَابْنُ لَبُونٍ، فَإِذَا زَادَتْ عَلَى خَمْسٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ، فَفِيهَا ابْنَةُ لَبُونٍ، إِلَى خَمْسٍ

be given in zakaah), up to thirty-five. If there is no she-camel in its second year, then a he-camel in its third year (may be given). If there are more than thirty-five, then a she-camel in its third year is due, up to forty-five. If there is one more than that, then a she-camel in its fourth year is due, up to sixty. If there are more than that, then a she-camel in its fifth year is due, up to seventy-five. If there are more than that, then two she-camels in their second year are due, up to ninety. If there are more than that, then two she-camels in their fourth year are due, up to one hundred and twenty. If there are many camels, then for every fifty, a she-camel in its fourth year is due, and for every forty, a she-camel in its third year is due. With regard to sheep, for forty, one sheep is due, up to one hundred and twenty. If there are more than that, then two sheep are due, up to two hundred. If there are more than that, then three sheep are due, up to three hundred. If there are more than that, no more is due on them until they reach four hundred. If there are many sheep, then for each hundred one sheep is due. Moreover, flocks should not be divided and separate flocks should not be put together so as to avoid paying zakaah. In the case of a mixed flock belonging to two partners, each should pay an amount commensurate with his share of the flock. And no old or

وَأَرْبَعِينَ، فَإِذَا زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةٌ، فَفِيهَا حِقَّةٌ، إِلَى سِتِّينَ، فَإِذَا زَادَتْ فَفِيهَا جَذَعَةٌ، إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَسَبْعِينَ، فَإِذَا زَادَتْ، فَفِيهَا ابْنَتَا لَبُونٍ، إِلَى تِسْعِينَ، فَإِذَا زَادَتْ، فَفِيهَا حِقَّتَانِ، إِلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ، فَإِذَا كَثُرَتِ الْإِبِلُ، فَفِي كُلِّ خَمْسِينَ حِقَّةٌ، وَفِي كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ ابْنَةُ لَبُونٍ، وَفِي الْغَنَمِ مِنْ أَرْبَعِينَ شَاةٌ إِلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ، فَإِذَا زَادَتْ فَفِيهَا شَاتَانِ، إِلَى مِائَتَيْنِ، فَإِذَا زَادَتْ، فَفِيهَا ثَلَاثٌ إِلَى ثَلَاثِ مِائَةٍ، فَإِذَا زَادَتْ بَعْدُ، فَلَيْسَ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ أَرْبَعَ مِائَةٍ، فَإِذَا كَثُرَتِ الْغَنَمُ، فَفِي كُلِّ مِائَةٍ شَاةٌ. وَكَذَلِكَ لَا يُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَ مُجْتَمِعٍ، وَلَا يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَ مُتَفَرِّقٍ، مَخَافَةَ الصَّدَقَةِ، وَمَا كَانَ مِنْ خَلِيطَيْنِ، فَهُمَا يَتَرَاجَعَانِ بِالسَّوِيَّةِ، لَا تُؤْخَذُ هَرِمَةٌ، وَلَا ذَاتُ عَيْبٍ مِنَ الْغَنَمِ [راجع: ٤٦٣٢].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف سفيان بن حسين في روايته، عن الزهري).

defective sheep should be taken as zakaah."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, but this is a da'eef isnaad]

4635. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If a person frees his share of a slave, and has enough money to pay the full price of the slave, to be worked out on a fair basis, then he should free him completely, otherwise he has freed only what he has freed."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَعْتَقَ نَصِيبًا - أَوْ قَالَ: شَقِيصًا لَهُ، أَوْ قَالَ: شِرْكًا لَهُ - فِي عَبْدٍ، فَكَانَ لَهُ مِنَ الْمَالِ مَا بَلَغَ ثَمَنَهُ بِقِيمَةِ الْعَدْلِ، فَهُوَ عَتِيقٌ، وَإِلَّا فَقَدْ عَتَقَ مِنْهُ» قَالَ أَيُّوبُ: كَانَ نَافِعٌ رُبَّمَا قَالَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَرُبَّمَا لَمْ يَقُلْهُ، فَلَا أَدْرِي أَهُوَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ، أَوْ قَالَهُ نَافِعٌ مِنْ قِبَلِهِ؟ يَعْنِي قَوْلَهُ: «فَقَدْ عَتَقَ مِنْهُ مَا عَتَقَ». [راجع: ٤٤٥١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٥٢٤، م: ١٥٠١).

4636. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) returned from a battle or Hajj or 'Umrah, when he reached the top of a hillock or high ground, he would say "Allah is most great, Allah is most great; there is no god but Allah alone, with no partner or associate, His is the Dominion, to Him be praise, and He has power over all things. Returning, repenting, prostrating, worshipping, praising our Lord. Allah has fulfilled His promise, supported His slave and defeated the confederates alone."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا قَفَلَ مِنْ غَزْوٍ أَوْ حَجٍّ، أَوْ عُمْرَةٍ فَعَلَا فَدْفَدًا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ أَوْ شَرَفًا، قَالَ: «اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، آيِبُونَ تَائِبُونَ، سَاجِدُونَ عَابِدُونَ، لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ، صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٩٩٥، م: ١٣٤٤).

4637. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There is no person whom Allah, may He be blessed and exalted,

٤٦٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ:

puts in charge of others, whether they are few or many, but Allah will ask him about that on the Day of Resurrection: Did he run their affairs in accordance with the command of Allah or not? And He will ask him about the members of his own household in particular."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

«لَا يَسْتَرْعِي اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى عَبْدًا رَعِيَّةً، قَلَّتْ أَوْ كَثُرَتْ، إِلَّا سَأَلَهُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى عَنْهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، أَقَامَ فِيهِمْ أَمْرَ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى أَمْ أَضَاعَهُ؟ حَتَّى يَسْأَلَه عَنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ خَاصَّةً».

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، رجاله ثقات إلا أن الحسن البصري لم يسمع هذا الحديث من ابن عمر، وله شاهد من حديث معقل بن يسار عند البخاري: ٧١٥١، ومسلم: ١٤٢).

4638. It was narrated from Hamzah ibn 'Abd-Allah ibn 'Umar, that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "One of you will keep on asking of people until he meets Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, with not a bit of flesh on his face."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh].

٤٦٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَزَالُ الْمَسْأَلَةُ بِأَحَدِكُمْ حَتَّى يَلْقَى اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى وَلَيْسَ فِي وَجْهِهِ مُزْعَةُ لَحْمٍ». [انظر: ٥٦١٦، ٥٦٨٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٤٧٤، م: ١٠٤٠).

4639. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: They used to buy and sell foodstuff without measure in the market, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade them to sell it until they moved it (to their own places).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh].

٤٦٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كَانُوا يَتَبَايَعُونَ الطَّعَامَ جُزَافًا عَلَى السُّوقِ، فَنَهَاهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَبِيعُوهُ حَتَّى يَنْقُلُوهُ. [راجع: ٤٥١٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٦٧، م: ١٥٢).

4640. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The people of the Jaahiliyyah used to sell the meat of the camel in return for *habl al-habalah*[1]. What is meant by habl al-habalah is that

٤٦٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَبِيعُونَ لَحْمَ الْجَزُورِ بِحَبَلِ حَبَلَةِ، وَحَبَلُ حَبَلَةِ: تُنْتَجُ النَّاقَةُ مَا فِي بَطْنِهَا، ثُمَّ

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[1] *Habl al-habalah* means selling the offspring of the offspring that is still in the womb of a she-camel, in return for meat.

the she-camel brings forth that which is in her belly, then the one that she brought forth becomes pregnant. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade them to do that.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4641. 'Amr - i.e., Ibn Dinar - said: They mentioned a man who enters ihram for 'Umrah then exits ihram: can he be intimate with his wife before going between as-Safa and al-Marwah (i.e., sa'i)? We asked Jaabir ibn 'Abdullah and he said: No, not until he goes between as-Safa and al-Marwah. And we asked Ibn 'Umar and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came and circumambulated the House seven times, then he prayed two rak'ahs behind the Maqaam, then he went between as-Safa and al-Marwah, then he said: "Indeed in the Messenger of Allah (Muhammad ﷺ) you have a good example to follow" [al-Ahzaab 33:21].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4642. 'Abdullah ibn Dinar narrated: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: Whilst the people were praying Fajr in the mosque of Quba', someone came to them and said: Qur'aan was revealed to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) last night and he was commanded to face towards the Ka'bah. So they turned around to face towards the Ka'bah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تَحمِلُ الَّتِي نُتِجَتْهُ، فَنَهَاهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٤٤٩١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٨٤٣، م: ١٥١٤).

٤٦٤١- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: قَالَ عَمْرٌو - يَعْنِي ابْنَ دِينَارٍ - ذَكَرُوا الرَّجُلَ يُهِلُّ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَيَحِلُّ، هَلْ لَهُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ - يَعْنِي امْرَأَتَهُ - قَبْلَ أَنْ يَطُوفَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ؟ فَسَأَلْنَا جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا، حَتَّى يَطُوفَ بِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ. وَسَأَلْنَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ؟ فَقَالَ: قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا، فَصَلَّى خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَسَعَى بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: ﴿لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ﴾ (الأحزاب ٢١) [انظر: ٥٥٧٣، ٦٣٩٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٩٥، وأخرج الشطر الثاني منه مسلم: ١٢٣٤).

٤٦٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ (٢/١٦) سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: بَيْنَمَا النَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ فِي مَسْجِدِ قُبَاءَ الْغَدَاةَ، إِذْ جَاءَ جَاءٍ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ اللَّيْلَةَ قُرْآنٌ، وَأُمِرَ أَنْ تُسْتَقْبَلَ الْكَعْبَةُ، فَاسْتَقْبَلُوهَا، وَاسْتَدَارُوا، فَتَوَجَّهُوا نَحْوَ الْكَعْبَةِ. [انظر: ٤٧٩٤، ٥٨٢٧، ٥٩٣٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٤٨٨، م: ٥٢٦).

4643. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one among you should eat from his udhiyah for more than three days." When the sun set on the third day, Ibn 'Umar would no longer eat from the meat of his sacrificial animal.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَأْكُلْ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ أُضْحِيَّتِهِ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ» وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِذَا غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ مِنَ الْيَوْمِ الثَّالِثِ لَا يَأْكُلُ مِنْ لَحْمِ هَدْيِهِ. [راجع: ٤٥٥٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٧٠، ابن جريج صرح بالتحديث هنا، فانتفت شبهة تدليسه).

4644. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Every intoxicant is haraam."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

٤٦٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ». [راجع: ٢٤٧٦].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن).

4645. It was narrated from Naafi', from Ibn 'Umar, and he said: I do not think it can be other than from the Prophet (ﷺ) "Every intoxicant is *khamr*, and every intoxicant is haraam."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ، وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ». [انظر: ٤٨٣٠، ٤٨٣١، ٤٨٦٣، ٥٦٤٨، ٥٧٣١، ٥٨٢٠، ٦١٧٩، ٦٢١٨، ٦٢١٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٠٠٣).

4646. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "One prayer in my mosque is better than a thousand prayers offered anywhere else except al-Masjid al-Haraam."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ، إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ». [انظر: ٤٨٣٨، ٥١٥٣، ٥١٥٥، ٥٣٥٨، ٥٧٧٨، ٦٤٣٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٣٩٥).

4647. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade muzaabanah transactions. Muzaabanah is when fresh dates (on the tree) are sold for a measured amount of dry dates, grapes (on the vine) are sold for a measured amount of raisins, and fresh wheat (in the field) is sold for a measured amount of dry wheat.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْمُزَابَنَةِ، وَالْمُزَابَنَةُ: الثَّمَرُ بِالتَّمْرِ كَيْلًا، وَالْعِنَبُ بِالزَّبِيبِ كَيْلًا، وَالْحِنْطَةُ بِالزَّرْعِ كَيْلًا. [راجع: ٤٤٩٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٢٧٢، م: ١٥٤٢).

4648. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "A banner will be raised for the betrayer on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be said: This is the betrayal of So and so the son of So and so."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْغَادِرُ يُرْفَعُ لَهُ لِوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، يُقَالُ: هَذِهِ غَدْرَةُ فُلَانِ ابْنِ فُلَانٍ». [انظر: ٤٨٣٩، ٥١٩٢، ٥٣٨٧، ٥٤٥٧، ٥٨٠٤، ٥٩١٥، ٥٩٦٨، ٦٠٥٣، ٦٠٩٣، ٦٢٨١، ٦٤٤٧، ٥٠٨٨، ٥٧٠٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦١٧٧، م: ١٧٣٥).

4649. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever bears arms against us is not of us."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا السِّلَاحَ، فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا».

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٨٧٤، م: ٩٨).

4650. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever attends the funeral and offers the funeral prayer will have one qiraat (of reward)." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about the qiraat and he said: "It is like (Mount) Uhud."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٤٦٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ تَبِعَ جَنَازَةً حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهَا، فَإِنَّ قِيرَاطًا» فَسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْقِيرَاطِ؟ فَقَالَ: «مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ». [راجع: ٤٤٥٣].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح).

4651. Zayd ibn Aslam narrated: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: Two men from the east came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and addressed the people, who were amazed at their eloquence. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily some eloquence is magic."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٥١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مَالِكٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: جَاءَ رَجُلَانِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَشْرِقِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَخَطَبَا، فَعَجِبَ النَّاسُ مِنْ بَيَانِهِمَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيَانِ سِحْرًا» أَوْ «إِنَّ بَعْضَ الْبَيَانِ سِحْرٌ». [انظر: ٥٢٣٢، ٥٦٨٧،٥٢٩١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح خ: ٥٧٦٧).

4652. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I prayed two rak'ahs in Mina with the Prophet (ﷺ) and with Abu Bakr, and with 'Umar, and with 'Uthmaan at the beginning of his caliphate, then he made it complete (i.e., four rak'ahs).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ،أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِنًى رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَمَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، وَمَعَ عُمَرَ، وَمَعَ عُثْمَانَ صَدْرًا مِنْ إِمَارَتِهِ، ثُمَّ أَتَمَّ. [راجع: ٤٥٣٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٨٢، م: ٦٩٤).

4653. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Perform some of your prayers in your houses and do not make them like graves."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اجْعَلُوا مِنْ صَلَاتِكُمْ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ، وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوهَا قُبُورًا». [راجع: ٤٥١١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٣٢، م: ٧٧٧).

4654. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Trim the moustache and let the beard grow."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh].

٤٦٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَحْفُوا الشَّوَارِبَ، وَأَعْفُوا اللِّحَى». [انظر: ٥١٣٥، ٥١٣٨، ٥١٣٩، ٦٤٥٦،٥٣٢٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٩٣، م: ٢٥٩).

4655. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not prevent the female slaves of Allah from attending the mosques of Allah."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَمْنَعُوا إِمَاءَ اللَّهِ مَسَاجِدَ اللَّهِ». [راجع: ٤٥٢٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٩٠٠، م: ٤٤٣).

4656. Naafi' said: Ibn 'Umar told me that the Prophet (ﷺ) stayed overnight in Dhu Tuwa until morning, then he entered Makkah. And Ibn 'Umar used to do that.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَاتَ بِذِي طُوًى حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ، ثُمَّ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ، وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٤٦٢٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٧٤، م: ١٢٥٩).

4657. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "May Allah have mercy on those who shaved their heads." They said: O Messenger of Allah, and those who cut their hair? He said: "May Allah have mercy on those who shaved their heads." And he said the fourth time: "And those who cut their hair."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ» قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ؟ قَالَ: «يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ» قَالَ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ: «وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ». [انظر: ٤٨٩٧، ٥٥٠٧، ٦٠٠٥، ٦٢٣٤، ٦٢٦٩، ٦٣٨٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٣١٠، ذكره البخاري تعليقا مجزوما به، بإثر الحديث ١٧٢٧ من طريق عبيد الله به).

4658. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no one among you but (after death) he is shown his place morning and evening; if he is one of the people of Paradise, then he is one of the people of Paradise, and if he is one of the people of Hell, then he is one of the people of Hell. It is

٤٦٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا يُعْرَضُ عَلَيْهِ مَقْعَدُهُ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ، إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، فَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَمِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ، يُقَالُ: هَذَا مَقْعَدُكَ حَتَّى تُبْعَثَ إِلَيْهِ».

said: This is your place until you are resurrected to it."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

[انظر: ٥٢٣٤، ٥٥٥٩٢٦ ٠ ٦] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح ، خ :٢٨٦ ، م: ٣٢٤٠).

4659. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No man should make another man get up from his place and then sit in it; rather accommodate one another and make room."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي (١٧/٢) نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يُقِيمُ الرَّجُلُ الرَّجُلَ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ فَيَجْلِسَ فِيهِ، وَلَكِنْ تَفَسَّحُوا وَتَوَسَّعُوا».

[انظر: ٤٧٣٥، ٥٠٤٦٤٨ ٧٤، ٥٥٦٧، ٥٦٢٥، ٥٧٨٥، ٦٠٢٤، ٦٠٦٢، ٦٠٨٥] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٢٧٠، م: ٢١٧٧).

4660. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I prayed two rak'ahs with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) before Zuhr and two afterwards, two rak'ahs after Maghrib, two rak'ahs after 'Isha' and two rak'ahs after Jumu'ah. As for Jumu'ah and Maghrib, (that was) in his house. And my sister Hafsah told me that he used to pray two brief rak'ahs when dawn broke. And that was a time at which I did not enter upon the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ سَجْدَتَيْنِ، وَبَعْدَهَا سَجْدَتَيْنِ، وَبَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ سَجْدَتَيْنِ، وَبَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ سَجْدَتَيْنِ، وَبَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ سَجْدَتَيْنِ، فَأَمَّا الْجُمُعَةُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ فِي بَيْتِهِ، قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَتْنِي أُخْتِي حَفْصَةُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي سَجْدَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ إِذَا طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ، قَالَ: وَكَانَتْ سَاعَةً لَا أَدْخُلُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِيهَا.

[راجع: ٤٥٠٦] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٧٢، م: ٧٢٩).

4661. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) inspected him on the day of Uhud, when he was fourteen years old, and he did not allow him (to take part in the fighting). Then he inspected him on the day of al-Khandaq, when he was fifteen years old, and he allowed

٤٦٦١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَرَضَهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ، فَلَمْ يُجِزْهُ ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ، وَهُوَ ابْنُ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ، فَأَجَازَهُ .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٠٩٧، م: ١٨٦٨).

him (to take part in the fighting).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4662. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that 'Umar asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): Can one of us go to sleep when he is junub? He said: "Yes, if he does wudoo'."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ لَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ أَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَيَنَامُ أَحَدُنَا وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ». [انظر: ٤٩٢٩، ٤٩٣٠، ٥٠٥٦، ٥١٩٠، ٥٣١٤، ٥٤٤٢، ٥٧٨٠، ٥٣٧٧، ٦١٥٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٨٧، م: ٣٠٦).

4663. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) made a contract with the people of Khaybar for half of the dates or grains produced.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَامَلَ أَهْلَ خَيْبَرَ بِشَطْرِ مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ زَرْعٍ. [انظر: ٤٧٣٢، ٤٧٦٨، ٤٨٥٤، ٤٩٤٦، ٦٤٦٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٣٢٩، م: ١٥٥١).

4664. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Two should not converse privately to the exclusion of the third."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَتَسَارَّ اثْنَانِ دُونَ الثَّالِثِ». [راجع: ٤٤٥٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٢٨٨، م: ٢١٨٣).

4665. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The likeness of the companion of the Qur'aan is that of the owner of a hobbled camel; if he hobbles it he will keep it, but if he lets it go it will disappear."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَثَلُ صَاحِبِ الْقُرْآنِ مَثَلُ صَاحِبِ الْإِبِلِ الْمُعَقَّلَةِ، إِنْ عَقَلَهَا صَاحِبُهَا، حَبَسَهَا، وَإِنْ أَطْلَقَهَا، ذَهَبَتْ». [انظر: ٤٧٥٩، ٤٨٤٥، ٤٩٢٣، ٥٣١٥، ٥٩٢٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٧٨٩).

4666. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that two Jews committed zina, and they were brought to

٤٦٦٦- حدثنا يحيى عن عُبَيد اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ يَهُودِيَّيْنِ زَنَيَا، فَأُتِيَ

the Prophet (ﷺ) who ordered that they be stoned. And I saw the man shielding her with his body.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4667. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) caught up with 'Umar when he was among a group of riders and he was swearing by his father. He said: "Do not swear by your fathers. Whoever wants to swear, let him swear by Allah or else remain silent."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4668. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The (Muslim) must hear and obey, whether he likes it or not, unless he is commanded to commit a sin; if he is commanded to commit a sin, then there is no hearing and no obedience."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4669. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite a soorah to us, and when he recited a soorah in which a prostration was required, he would prostrate and we would prostrate with him, until some of us could not find any spot for his forehead.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4670. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Prayer in

بِهِمَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَأَمَرَ بِرَجْمِهِمَا، قَالَ: فَرَأَيْتُ الرَّجُلَ يَقِيهَا بِنَفْسِهِ. [راجع: ٤٩٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٥٤٣، م: ١٦٩٩).

٤٦٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَدْرَكَ عُمَرَ وَهُوَ فِي رَكْبٍ وَهُوَ يَحْلِفُ بِأَبِيهِ، فَقَالَ: «لَا تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ، لِيَحْلِفْ حَالِفٌ بِاللَّهِ أَوْ لِيَسْكُتْ». [راجع: ٤٥٢٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٦٤٦).

٤٦٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «السَّمْعُ وَالطَّاعَةُ عَلَى الْمَرْءِ فِيمَا أَحَبَّ أَوْ كَرِهَ، إِلَّا أَنْ يُؤْمَرَ بِمَعْصِيَةٍ، فَإِنْ أُمِرَ بِمَعْصِيَةٍ فَلَا سَمْعَ وَلَا طَاعَةَ». [راجع ٦٢٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٩٥٥، م: ١٨٣٩).

٤٦٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْنَا السُّورَةَ، فَيَقْرَأُ السَّجْدَةَ، فَيَسْجُدُ، وَنَسْجُدُ مَعَهُ، حَتَّى مَا يَجِدُ أَحَدُنَا مَكَانًا لِمَوْضِعِ جَبْهَتِهِ. [انظر: ٦٢٨٥، ٦٤٦١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٧٥، م: ٥٧٥).

٤٦٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: صَلَاةٌ

congregation is superior to prayer offered alone by twenty-seven degrees."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

فِي الْجَمِيعِ تَزِيدُ عَلَى صَلَاةِ الرَّجُلِ وَحْدَهُ سَبْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ». [انظر: ٥٣٣٢، ٥٧٧٩، ٥٩٢١، ٦٤٥٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٦٥٠).

4671. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that some men among the companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) saw Laylat al-Qadr in their dreams, in the last seven days (of Ramadaan). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I see that your dreams agree concerning the last seven nights, so seek it in the last seven nights."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٧١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ نَاسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ رَأَوْا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي الْمَنَامِ فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَرَاكُمْ قَدْ تَتَابَعْتُمْ فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ، فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٠١٥، م: ١١٦٥).

4672. It was narrated that Jurayj or Ibn Jurayj said: I said to Ibn 'Umar: Four things I have seen you do and I have not seen anyone else doing them. He said: What are they? He said: I saw you wearing sandals of tanned leather, and I saw you touching these two Yemeni corners (of the Ka'bah) and no others, and I saw you not starting to recite the Talbiyah (after entering ihram) until you put your foot in the stirrup, and I saw you dyeing your beard with henna. He said: As for my wearing these sandals of leather, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to wear them and do wudoo' in them, and he liked them. As for touching these two corners, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) touch them, and he did not touch any others. As for my

٤٦٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ جُرَيْجٍ أَوِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَرْبَعُ خِلَالٍ رَأَيْتُكَ تَصْنَعُهُنَّ، لَمْ أَرَ أَحَدًا يَصْنَعُهُنَّ؟ قَالَ: مَا هِيَ؟ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُكَ تَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ النِّعَالَ السِّبْتِيَّةَ، وَرَأَيْتُكَ تَسْتَلِمُ هَذَيْنِ الرُّكْنَيْنِ الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ لَا تَسْتَلِمُ غَيْرَهُمَا، وَرَأَيْتُكَ لَا تُهِلُّ حَتَّى تَضَعَ رِجْلَكَ فِي الْغَرْزِ، وَرَأَيْتُكَ تُصَفِّرُ لِحْيَتَكَ؟ قَالَ: أَمَّا لُبْسِي هَذِهِ النِّعَالَ السِّبْتِيَّةَ، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَلْبَسُهَا، يَتَوَضَّأُ فِيهَا، وَيَسْتَحِبُّهَا، وَأَمَّا اسْتِلَامُ هَذَيْنِ الرُّكْنَيْنِ: فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسْتَلِمُهُمَا لَا يَسْتَلِمُ غَيْرَهُمَا. وَأَمَّا تَصْفِيرِي لِحْيَتِي: فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَفِّرُ لِحْيَتَهُ، وَأَمَّا إِهْلَالِي إِذَا اسْتَوَتْ بِي (٢/١٨) رَاحِلَتِي: فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ

dying my beard with henna, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) dye his beard with henna. As for my not starting to recite the Talbiyah (after entering ihram) until my mount rose up with me, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he put his foot in the stirrup and his mount rose up with him, then he started to recite the Talbiyah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا وَضَعَ رِجْلَهُ فِي الْغَرْزِ، وَاسْتَوَتْ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُ أَهَلَّ. [انظر: ٤٤٥٤، ٤٤٦٢، ٤٥٧٠، ٤٦٨٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٦٦، م: ١١٨٧).

4673. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ) "If a slave worships his Lord properly and is sincere towards his master, he will have a twofold reward."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «الْعَبْدُ إِذَا أَحْسَنَ عِبَادَةَ رَبِّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى وَنَصَحَ لِسَيِّدِهِ، كَانَ لَهُ الْأَجْرُ مَرَّتَيْنِ». [انظر: ٤٧٠٦، ٤٧٩٩، ٥٧٨٤، ٦٢٧٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٥٥٠، م: ١٦٦٤).

4674. It was narrated from Saalim that his father said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) started to pray, he would raise his hands until they were level with his shoulders, and when he bowed he did the same thing, and when he rose from bowing he did the same thing. And when he said: Allah hears the one who praises Him (*Sami'a Allahu liman hamidah*), he said: Our Lord to You be praise (*Rabbana wa laka al-hamd*). And he did not do that when he prostrated.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ: حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ، وَإِذَا رَكَعَ صَنَعَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ، صَنَعَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، وَإِذَا قَالَ: «سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ» قَالَ: «رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ» وَلَا يَصْنَعُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فِي السُّجُودِ. [راجع: ٤٥٤٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٣٥، م: ٣٩٠).

4675. 'Uthmaan ibn Suraaqah narrated: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) not praying any (Sunnah prayer) before or after (the obligatory prayer) when travelling.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ سُرَاقَةَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَا يُصَلِّي فِي السَّفَرِ قَبْلَهَا وَلَا بَعْدَهَا. [انظر: ٤٧٦١، ٤٩٦٢، ٥٠١٢، ٥١٨٥، ٥٥٩٠، ٥٦٣٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4676. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Maalik that Ibn 'Umar prayed Maghrib and 'Isha' in Muzdalifah with one iqaamah. 'Abdullah ibn Maalik said to him: O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan, what is this prayer? He said: I prayed it with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in this place with one iqaamah.
Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٤٦٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِجَمْعٍ بِإِقَامَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَالِكٍ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، مَا هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةُ؟ فَقَالَ: صَلَّيْتُهَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ بِإِقَامَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ. [راجع: ٤٤٥٢].

تخريج (حديث صحيح، عبد الله بن مالك الهمداني- ولو لم يذكروا لرواية عنه غير أبي إسحاق السبيعي، وأبي رواق الهمداني، ولم يؤثر توثيقه عن غير ابن حبان- متابع).

4677. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) acquired a ring of gold, and he used to place the stone next to his palm, and the people began (to wear rings too). Then he threw it away and acquired a ring of silver.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: اتَّخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، وَكَانَ يَجْعَلُ فَصَّهُ مِمَّا يَلِي كَفَّهُ، فَاتَّخَذَهُ النَّاسُ، فَرَمَى بِهِ، وَاتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرِقٍ. [انظر: ٤٧٣٤، ٤٩٠٧، ٤٩١٦، ٥٢٥٠، ٥٣٦٦، ٥٥٨٣، ٥٦٨٥، ٥٧٠٦، ٦٠٠٧، ٦١٠٧، ٦١١٨، ٦٢٧١، ٦٣٣١، ٦٤١٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٦٥، م: ٢٠٩١).

4678. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Dreams are one of the seventy

٤٦٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:

parts of Prophethood."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4679. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he stood at Aa'ishah's door and gestured with his hand towards the east and said: "Tribulation is there, from where the two sides of the head of the Shaytaan appear."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4680 Naafi' narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: When 'Abd-Allah ibn Ubayy died, his son came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, give me your chemise so that I may shroud him in it, and offer the funeral prayer for him and pray for forgiveness for him. So he gave him his chemise and said: "Let me know (when the body has been prepared)." When he went to offer the funeral prayer for him, 'Umar said: Allah has forbidden you to offer the funeral prayer for the hypocrites. He said: "I was given two choices: 'Whether you (O Muhammad ﷺ) ask forgiveness for them (hypocrites) or ask not forgiveness for them' [al-Tawbah 9:80]." So he offered the funeral prayer for him, then Allah, may He be exalted, revealed (the verse): "And never (O Muhammad ﷺ) pray (funeral

«الرُّؤْيَا جُزْءٌ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النُّبُوَّةِ» [انظر: ٥١٤٠، ٦٠٠٩، ٦٠٣٥، ٦٢١٥]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٢٦٥).

٤٦٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ كَانَ قَائِمًا عِنْدَ بَابِ عَائِشَةَ، فَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ نَحْوَ الْمَشْرِقِ، فَقَالَ: «الْفِتْنَةُ هَاهُنَا، حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ». [انظر: ٤٧٥١، ٤٧٥٤، ٥٦٤٢، ٥٦٥٩، ٥٩٨٧، ٦٠٩١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣١٠٤، م: ٢٩٠٥).

٤٦٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَمَّا مَاتَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ أُبَيٍّ، جَاءَ ابْنُهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَعْطِنِي قَمِيصَكَ حَتَّى أُكَفِّنَهُ فِيهِ، وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِ، وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُ، فَأَعْطَاهُ قَمِيصَهُ، وَقَالَ: «آذِنِّي بِهِ»، فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ لِيُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ يَعْنِي عُمَرَ: قَدْ نَهَاكَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ عَلَى الْمُنَافِقِينَ، فَقَالَ: «أَنَا بَيْنَ خِيرَتَيْنِ: ﴿ٱسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ أَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ﴾ (التوبة: ٨٠)» فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَىٰٓ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُم مَّاتَ أَبَدًا﴾ (التوبة ٨٤) قَالَ: فَتُرِكَتِ الصَّلَاةُ عَلَيْهِمْ. [راجع: ٩٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٢٦٩، م: ٢٤٠٠).

prayer) for any of them (hypocrites) who dies, nor stand at his grave" [al-Tawbah 9:84]. So the funeral prayer was no longer offered for them (the hypocrites).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4681. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to set up a spear and pray facing it.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4682. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) changed the name of 'Aasiyah (meaning disobedient) and said: "You are Jameelah (meaning beautiful)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4683. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) granted a concession to the Mothers of the Believers allowing them to lengthen their hems by a handspan (to drag along the ground), then they asked for more so he added another handspan and they made it a cubit. They used to ask us (for garments) and we would measure an extra cubit for them.

Comments: [Saheeh, but this isnaad is da'eef]

4684. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw some sputum in the qiblah of the mosque. He scratched it then put some khalooq (a perfume containing saffron) on that place.

٤٦٨١- حدثنا يحيى: أَخْبرني عُبَيْدُ اللّٰهِ عَنْ نافع، عن ابن عمر: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللّٰهِ ﷺ رَكَزَ الْحَرْبَةَ يُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا. [راجع: ٤٤].

تخريج: (صحيح، خ: ٤٩٨، م: ٥٠١).

٤٦٨٢- حدثنا يَحْيى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللّٰهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عن ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللّٰهِ ﷺ غَيَّرَ اسْمَ عاصية، قَالَ: «أَنْتِ جَمِيلَةُ». [راجع: ١٣٧٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢١٣٩).

٤٦٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدٌ الْعَمِّيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الصِّدِّيقِ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللّٰهِ ﷺ لِأُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي الذَّيْلِ شِبْرًا، فَاسْتَزَدْنَهُ، فَزَادَهُنَّ شِبْرًا آخَرَ، فَجَعَلْنَهُ ذِرَاعًا، فَكُنَّ يُرْسِلْنَ إِلَيْنَا نَذْرَعُ لَهُنَّ ذِرَاعًا. [انظر: ٥٦٣٧] [راجع: ٤٤٨٩].

(صحيح، خ: ٥٧٨٣، م: ٢٠٨٥، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف زيد العمي).

٤٦٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ، حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللّٰهِ ﷺ رَأَى نُخَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ، فَحَكَّهَا، وَخَلَّقَ مَكَانَهَا. [راجع: ٤٥٠٩].

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this isnaad is qawiy]

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ١٢١٣، م: ٥٤٧، إسناده هذا قوي).

4685. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If you are three, two should not converse privately to the exclusion of the third" We said: What if there are four? He said: Then it does not matter.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً فَلَا يَنْتَجِي اثْنَانِ دُونَ صَاحِبِهِمَا» قَالَ: قُلْنَا: فَإِنْ كَانُوا أَرْبَعًا؟ قَالَ: «فَلَا يَضُرُّهُ» [راجع: ٤٤٥٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ ٦٢٨٨، م: ٢١٨٣).

4686. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) would not omit to touch the Black Stone and the Yemeni Corner in each circuit of tawaaf.

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

٤٦٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ لَا يَدَعُ أَنْ يَسْتَلِمَ الْحَجَرَ وَالرُّكْنَ الْيَمَانِيَّ فِي كُلِّ طَوَافٍ. [انظر: ٤٦٣ ٥٩٦٥٤، د ١٣٩، ٦٣٩٦].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

4687. Ibn Dinar narrated: I heard Ibn 'Umar (narrate) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If one of you says to his brother: O kaafir! it will inevitably apply to one of them."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ دِينَارٍ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا أَحَدُكُمْ قَالَ لِأَخِيهِ: يَا كَافِرُ، فَقَدْ بَاءَ بِهَا أَحَدُهُمَا». [انظر: ٤٧٤٥، ٥٠٣٥، ٥٠٧٧، ٥٢٥٩، ٥٢٦٠، ٥٨٢٤، ٥٩١٤، ٥٩٣٣، ٦٢٨٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4688. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Do not let the Bedouin overpower you with regard to the name of your prayer. It is 'Isha', but they call it *al-'atamah* (darkness) because they milk their camels when it is very dark."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٨٨ (٢/١٩) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي لَبِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَغْلِبَنَّكُمُ الْأَعْرَابُ عَلَى اسْمِ صَلَاتِكُمْ، فَإِنَّهَا الْعِشَاءُ، إِنَّمَا يَدْعُونَهَا الْعَتَمَةَ، لِإِعْتَامِهِمْ بِالْإِبِلِ لِحِلَابِهَا». [راجع ٤٥٧٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٦٤٤).

4689. 'Amr ibn Shu'ayb narrated: Sulaymaan the freed slave of Maymoonah told me: I came upon Ibn 'Umar when he was in al-Balaat and the people were praying in the mosque. I said: What kept you from praying with the people? He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "A prayer should not be offered twice in one day."

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

٤٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ مَوْلَى يْمُونَةَ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَهُوَ لْبَلَاطِ، وَالْقَوْمُ يُصَلُّونَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، قُلْتُ: يَمْنَعُكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ مَعَ النَّاسِ، أَوِ الْقَوْمِ؟ لَ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تُصَلُّوا صَلَاةً فِي يَوْمٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ». [انظر: ٤٩٩٤].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن).

4690. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever drinks khamr in this world and does not repent from it, will be denied it in the Hereafter and he will not be given it to drink."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مَالِكٍ، حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَمْ يَتُبْ مِنْهَا حُرِمَهَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَمْ يُسْقَهَا». [انظر: ٤٧٢٩، ٤٨٢٣، ٤٨٢، ٤٩١٦، ٥٧٣٠، ٥٨٤٥، ٦٠٤٦، ٦٢٧٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٥٧٥، م: ٢٠٠٣).

4691. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that al-'Abbaas asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for permission to stay overnight in Makkah during the days of Mina, because he was a supplier of water (for pilgrims), and he granted him that concession.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh].

٤٦٩١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ قَالَ: لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ الْعَبَّاسَ اسْتَأْذَنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي أَنْ يَبِيتَ بِمَكَّةَ أَيَّامَ مِنًى مِنْ أَجْلِ السِّقَايَةِ، فَرَخَّصَ لَهُ. [انظر: ٤٧٣١، ٤٨٢٧، ٥٦١٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٦٣٤، م: ١٣١٥).

4692. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade *shighaar*[1].

٤٦٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الشِّغَارِ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِنَافِعٍ: مَا الشِّغَارُ؟

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[1] *Shighaar* (quid pro quo marriage) is when one man agrees to give his daughter or female relative under his care in marriage to another man, who in turn gives his daughter or female relative in marriage to the first man, with no mahrs being given to the women concerned.

[The narrator] said: I said to Naafi': What is shighaar? He said: It is when a man gives his daughter in marriage to another man and marries the latter's daughter, or a man gives his sister in marriage to another man and marries the latter's sister, with no dowry given.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

قَالَ يُزَوِّجُ الرَّجُلَ ابْنَتَهُ وَيَتَزَوَّجُ ابْنَتَهُ، وَيُزَوِّجُ الرَّجُلَ أُخْتَهُ وَيَتَزَوَّجُ أُخْتَهُ، بِغَيْرِ صَدَاقٍ. [راجع: ٤٥٢٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٩٦٠، م: ١٤١٥).

4693. It was narrated that Sa'eed ibn Jubayr said: I was asked about the couple who engage in li'aan, during the governorship of Ibn az-Zubayr - should they be separated? I did not know what to say, so I got up from where I was sitting and went to the house of Ibn 'Umar. I said: O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan, should a couple who engage in li'aan be separated? He said: Subhaan-Allah, the first one to ask about this was So and so the son of So and so. He said: O Messenger of Allah, what do you think, if a man finds his wife committing an immoral action, if he speaks, he will be speaking of a very serious matter, and if he keeps quiet, he will be keeping quiet about a very serious matter. He remained silent and did not answer him. Then after that he came to him and said: I am suffering with the problem I asked you about. Then Allah revealed these verses in Soorat al-Noor: "And for those who accuse their wives... that the Wrath of Allah be upon her if he (her husband) speaks the truth" [al-Noor 24:6-9]. He started with the

٤٦٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: سُئِلْتُ عَنِ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ: أَيُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَهُمَا؟ فِي إِمَارَةِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، فَمَا دَرَيْتُ مَا أَقُولُ، فَقُمْتُ مِنْ مَكَانِي إِلَى مَنْزِلِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَقُلْتُ: أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ، أَيُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَهُمَا؟ فَقَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَنْ سَأَلَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فُلَانُ ابْنُ فُلَانٍ، قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَرَأَيْتَ الرَّجُلَ يَرَى امْرَأَتَهُ عَلَى فَاحِشَةٍ، فَإِنْ تَكَلَّمَ تَكَلَّمَ بِأَمْرٍ عَظِيمٍ، وَإِنْ سَكَتَ سَكَتَ عَلَى مِثْلِ ذَلِكَ؟ فَسَكَتَ، فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ، فَلَمَّا كَانَ بَعْدُ أَتَاهُ، فَقَالَ: الَّذِي سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْهُ قَدِ ابْتُلِيتُ بِهِ. فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هَؤُلَاءِ الْآيَاتِ فِي سُورَةِ النُّورِ: ﴿أَنَّ غَضَبَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهَآ إِن كَانَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ﴾ (الذور: ٩) فَبَدَأَ بِالرَّجُلِ، فَوَعَظَهُ وَذَكَّرَهُ، وَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَذَابَ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْآخِرَةِ، فَقَالَ: وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا كَذَبْتُكَ، ثُمَّ ثَنَّى بِالْمَرْأَةِ، فَوَعَظَهَا وَذَكَّرَهَا، وَأَخْبَرَهَا أَنَّ عَذَابَ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْآخِرَةِ،

man, and exhorted and admonished him, and told him that the punishment in this world was lighter than the punishment in the Hereafter. He said: By the One Who sent you with the truth, I did not lie to you. Then he spoke to the woman, and exhorted and admonished her, and told her that the punishment in this world was lighter than the punishment in the Hereafter. She said: By the One Who sent you with the truth, he is lying. He started with the man, and he testified four times by Allah that he was telling the truth, and the fifth time that the curse of Allah would be upon him if he was lying. Then he turned to the woman and she testified four times by Allah that he was lying, and the fifth time that the wrath of Allah would be upon her if he was telling the truth. Then he separated them.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

فقالت: وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّهُ لَكَاذِبٌ، قال: فبدأ بِالرَّجُلِ، فَشَهِدَ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ: إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ، وَالْخَامِسَةَ أَنَّ لَعْنَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ، ثُمَّ ثَنَّى بِالْمَرْأَةِ، فَشَهِدَتْ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ: إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ، وَالْخَامِسَةَ أَنَّ غَضَبَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ، ثُمَّ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا. [راجع:

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٣١١، م: ١٤٩٣). ٤٤٧٧].

4694. Hishaam ibn 'Urwah said: My father told me, from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ): "When the edge of the sun appears, delay your prayer until it has appeared fully, and when the edge of the sun sets, delay your prayers until it has disappeared."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ - حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا طَلَعَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ، فَأَخِّرُوا الصَّلَاةَ حَتَّى تَبْرُزَ، فَإِذَا غَابَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ، فَأَخِّرُوا الصَّلَاةَ حَتَّى تَغِيبَ». [راجع: ٤٦١٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٢، م: ٨٢٨).

4695. Hishaam ibn 'Urwah said: My father told me: Ibn 'Umar told me: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)

٤٦٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ:

said: "Do not aim to pray when the sun is rising or when it is setting, for it rises between the two sides of the head of the Shaytaan."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لا تحرّوا بصلاتكم طُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ ولا غروبها، فإنها تطلع بين قرني شيطان». [راجع: ٤٦١٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٢، م: ٨٢٨).

4696. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "No woman should travel for three (days) unless she has a mahram with her."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لا تُسَافِرِ الْمَرْأَةُ ثَلاثًا إِلَّا وَمَعَهَا ذُو مَحْرَمٍ». [راجع: ٤٦١٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٨٧، م: ١٣٣٨).

4697. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ): " 'The Day when (all) mankind will stand before the Lord of the *'Aalameen* (mankind, jinn and all that exists)' [al-Mutaffifeen 83:6]. He said: "He will stand in his sweat, which will come to halfway up his ears."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: ﴿يَوْمَ يَقُومُ النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ﴾ (المطففين: ٦) قَالَ: «يَقُومُ فِي رَشْحِهِ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ أُذُنَيْهِ». [راجع: ٤٦١٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٩٣٨، م: ٢٨٦٢).

4698. 'Abdullah ibn Dinar said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When the Jews greet you, they only say, *as-saamu 'alayka* (death be upon you), so say: "*alayk* (upon you)'."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٦٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ إِذَا سَلَّمُوا، فَإِنَّمَا تَقُولُ: السَّامُ عَلَيْكَ، فَقُلْ عَلَيْكَ». [راجع: ٤٥٦٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٩٢٨، م: ٢١٦٤).

4699. A similar report was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar, from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ).

٤٦٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ نَحْوَهُ، مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ٤٥٦٣].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4700. It was narrated from Mus’ab ibn Sa’d that some people entered upon Ibn ’Aamir when he was sick, and started praising him. Ibn ’Umar said: As for me, I am not going to be the most dishonest of them towards you. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “Verily Allah (ﷻ) does not accept charity from that which was acquired treacherously, and there is no (valid) prayer without purification.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a hasan isnaad]

4701. ’Abdullah ibn Dinaar said: I heard ’Abdullah ibn ’Umar (say) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) appointed Usaamah as commander over some people, and the people objected to his being in command. He said: “If you object to his being in command, you also objected to his father’s being in command. By Allah, he was fit to command and he was one of the dearest of people to me, and this son of his is the dearest of people to me after him.”

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4702. ’Abd-Allah ibn Dinar narrated: I heard Ibn ’Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “May Allah keep Aslam safe and sound (*saalama*) and may Allah forgive (*ghafara*) Ghifaar, but

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٩٢٨، م: [illegible]).

٤٧٠٠- حدَّثنا يَحْيَى (٢/ ٢٠) عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ نَاسًا دَخَلُوا عَلَى ابْنِ عَامِرٍ فِي مَرَضِهِ، فَجَعَلُوا يُثْنُونَ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: أَمَا إِنِّي لَسْتُ بِأَغَشِّهِمْ لَكَ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى لَا يَقْبَلُ صَدَقَةً مِنْ غُلُولٍ، وَلَا صَلَاةً بِغَيْرِ طُهُورٍ» [انظر: ٤٩٦٩، ٥١٢٣، ٥٢٠٥، ٥٤١٩].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل سماك بن حرب).

٤٧٠١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَمَّرَ أُسَامَةَ عَلَى قَوْمٍ، فَطَعَنَ النَّاسُ فِي إِمَارَتِهِ، فَقَالَ: «إِنْ تَطْعَنُوا فِي إِمَارَتِهِ، فَقَدْ طَعَنْتُمْ فِي إِمَارَةِ أَبِيهِ، وَايْمُ اللَّهِ، إِنْ كَانَ لَخَلِيقًا لِلْإِمَارَةِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ لَمِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ، وَإِنَّ ابْنَهُ هَذَا لَأَحَبُّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ بَعْدَهُ». [انظر: ٥٦٣٠، ٥٧٠٧، ٥٨٤٨، ٥٨٨٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٢٥٠).

٤٧٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ دِينَارٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَسْلَمُ سَالَمَهَا اللَّهُ، وَغِفَارٌ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا، وَعُصَيَّةُ عَصَتِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ». [انظر:

'Usayyah have disobeyed (*'asat*) Allah and His Messenger."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٠٨، ٥٢٦١، ٥٨٥٨، ٥٩٦٩، ٥٩٨١، ٦٠٤٠، ٦٠٩٢، ٦٣٣٧، ٦٤٠٩، ٦٤٠٠، ٦٤٠٨، ٦١٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٥١٨).

4703. 'Abdullah ibn Dinar narrated: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: Quraysh used to swear by their fathers, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever wants to swear, let him swear by Allah. Do not swear by your fathers"

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَتْ قُرَيْشٌ تَحْلِفُ بِآبَائِهَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ كَانَ حَالِفًا، فَلْيَحْلِفْ بِاللَّهِ، لَا تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ». [راجع: ٤٥٢٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٨٣٦، م: ١٦٤٦).

4704. It was narrated from Abu Hanzalah: I asked Ibn 'Umar about praying when travelling. He said: The prayer when travelling is two rak'ahs. We said: But we are safe now. He said: (That is) the Sunnah of the Prophet (ﷺ)

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a hasan isnaad]

٤٧٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَنْظَلَةَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فِي السَّفَرِ؟ قَالَ: الصَّلَاةُ فِي السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَانِ، قُلْنَا: إِنَّا آمِنُونَ؟ قَالَ: سُنَّةُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [انظر: ٤٨٦١، ٥١٨٣، ٥٢١٣، ٥٥٦٦، ٥٣٣٣، ٥٥٥٢، ٥٧٥٠].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد حسن).

4705. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: My father said: O Messenger of Allah, during the Jaahiliyyah I vowed that I would spend a night in i'tikaaf in al-Masjid (al-Haraam). He said: "Fulfil your vow."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ ابْنُ أَحْمَدَ:] قَالَ أَبِي: وَقَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ مَرَّةً: عَنْ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، نَذَرْتُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ أَنْ أَعْتَكِفَ لَيْلَةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ؟ قَالَ: «وَفِّ بِنَذْرِكَ». [راجع: ٢٥٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٠٣٢، م: ١٦٥٦).

4706. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If a slave is sincere towards his master and worships Allah properly, he will have a twofold

٤٧٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا نَصَحَ الْعَبْدُ لِسَيِّدِهِ، وَأَحْسَنَ عِبَادَةَ رَبِّهِ لَهُ

reward."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

الآخرَ مرتين». [راجع: ٤٦٧٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٥٥٠، م: ١٦٦٤).

4707. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Those who make these images will be punished, and it will be said to them: 'Bring to life that which you have created.'"
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٠٧- حدَّثنا يحيى - يعني ابنَ سعيد - عن عُبيد الله، عن نافع، عن ابنِ عُمَرَ عن النبي ﷺ قال: «الذين يصنعون هذه الصُّوَرَ يُعذبون، ويُقالُ لهم: أحيُوا ما خَلَقْتُمْ». [راجع: ٤٤٧٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٩٥١، م: ٢١٠٨).

4708. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade intercepting traders.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٠٨- حدَّثنا يحيى عن عُبيدِ الله، أخبرني نافع عن ابنِ عُمَرَ: أنَّ النبيَّ ﷺ نهى عن التَّلقي. [راجع: ٤٥٣١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٦٥، م: ١٥١٧).

4709. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ): "If supper is served for one of you, and the iqaamah for prayer is given, let him not get up until he has finished."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٠٩- حدَّثنا يحيى عن عُبيدِ الله قال: حدَّثني نافعٌ عن ابنِ عُمَرَ عن النبيِّ ﷺ: «إذا وُضِعَ عَشاءُ أحدِكُمْ وأُقيمتِ الصَّلاةُ، فلا يقومُ، حتَّى يفرُغَ». [انظر: ٤٧٨٠، ٥٨٠٦، ٦٣٥٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٧٣، م: ٥٥٩).

4710. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Make the last of your prayers at night Witr."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧١٠- حدَّثنا يحيى عن عُبيدِ الله، حدَّثني نافعٌ عن ابنِ عُمَرَ عن النبيِّ ﷺ قال: «اجعَلُوا آخِرَ صلاتِكُمْ باللَّيلِ وِترًا». [انظر: ٤٩٧١، ٦١٨٩، ٤٤٩٢، ٦٠٠٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٩٩٨، م: ٧٥١).

4711. It was narrated from Hamzah ibn 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar, that his father said: I was married to a woman whom 'Umar

٤٧١١- حدَّثنا يحيى عن ابنِ أبي ذِئبٍ، عن خالِهِ الحارِثِ، عن حَمزةَ بنِ عبدِ الله بنِ عُمَرَ، عن أبيهِ قال: كانت تحتي امرأةٌ كانَ

disliked, so he said: Divorce her, but I refused. 'Umar went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: "Obey your father."

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

عُمَرُ يَكْرَهُهَا، فَقَالَ: طَلِّقْهَا، فَأَبَيْتُ، فَأَتَى عُمَرُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «أَطِعْ أَبَاكَ». [انظر: ٥٠١١، ٥١٤٤، ٦٤٧٠].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

4712. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If one of you is invited to a (wedding) feast, let him accept."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧١٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «إِذَا نُودِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى وَلِيمَةٍ فَلْيَأْتِهَا». [انظر: ٤٧٣٠، ٤٩٤٩، ٤٩٥٠، ٥٢٦٣، ٥٣٦٧، ٦١٠٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥١٧٣، م: ١٤٢٩).

4713. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that 'Umar saw a suit of striped silk being offered for sale, and he said to the Prophet (ﷺ) Why don't you buy this and wear it on Fridays, or for (meeting) the delegations? (The Prophet (ﷺ)) said: "This is only worn by one who has no share (in the Hereafter)." Then some suits like it were given to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he sent one of them to 'Umar. He said: I heard what you said (about them) and now you send me one? He said: "I only sent it to you so that you could sell it or give it to someone to wear."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧١٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ رَأَى حُلَّةَ سِيَرَاءَ أَوْ حَرِيرٍ، تُبَاعُ، فَقَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «لَوِ اشْتَرَيْتَ هَذِهِ تَلْبَسُهَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ أَوْ لِلْوُفُودِ؟ قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ» قَالَ: فَأُهْدِيَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْهَا حُلَلٌ، فَبَعَثَ إِلَى عُمَرَ مِنْهَا بِحُلَّةٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مِنْكَ تَقُولُ مَا قُلْتَ وَبَعَثْتَ إِلَيَّ بِهَا، قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا بَعَثْتُ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ لِتَبِيعَهَا أَوْ تَكْسُوَهَا». [انظر: ٤٧٦٧، ٤٩٧٩، ٥١٢٥، ٥٥٤٥، ٥٧٩٧، ٦٣٣٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٤١، م: ٢٠٦٨).

4714. Sa'eed ibn Jubayr narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray atop his mount when he was coming back from Makkah to Madinah, no matter what direction it was facing. Concerning this, the verse "so

٤٧١٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ مُقْبِلًا مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ حَيْثُ تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ، وَفِيهِ نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿وَلِلَّهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ فَأَيْنَمَا تُوَلُّوا

wherever you turn (yourselves or your faces) there is the Face of Allah (and He is High above, over His Throne)" [al-Baqarah 2:115] was revealed.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

فَثَمَّ وَجْهُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴾ (البقرة: ١١٥)[راجع: ٤٤٧٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٠٠، م: ٧٠٠).

4715. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever eats from this plant (garlic), let them not come to the mosques."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧١٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ (٢/ ٢١) الشَّجَرَةِ، فَلَا يَأْتِيَنَّ الْمَسَاجِدَ». [راجع: ٤٦١٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٤٣).

4716. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: They used to sell foodstuff without measure in the upper part of the market, but the Messenger of Allah forbade them to sell it until they had moved it.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧١٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانُوا يَتَبَايَعُونَ الطَّعَامَ جُزَافًا بِأَعْلَى السُّوقِ، فَنَهَاهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَبِيعُوهُ حَتَّى يَنْقُلُوهُ. [راجع: ٤٥١٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٦٧، م: ١٥٢٦).

4717. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) returned from a battle or expedition, or from Hajj or 'Umrah, when he reached the top of a hillock or high ground, he would say takbeer three times, and say: "There is no god but Allah alone, with no partner or associate, His is the Dominion, to Him be praise, and He has power over all things. Returning, repenting, worshipping, prostrating and praising our Lord. Allah has fulfilled His promise, supported His slave and defeated the confederates alone."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧١٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا قَفَلَ مِنَ الْجُيُوشِ أَوِ السَّرَايَا أَوِ الْحَجِّ أَوِ الْعُمْرَةِ إِذَا أَوْفَى عَلَى ثَنِيَّةٍ أَوْ فَدْفَدٍ كَبَّرَ ثَلَاثًا وَيَقُولُ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، آيِبُونَ تَائِبُونَ، عَابِدُونَ سَاجِدُونَ، لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ، صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٩٩٥، م: ١٣٤٤).

4718. It was narrated Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The believer eats in one intestine and the kaafir eats in seven intestines."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧١٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْمُؤْمِنُ يَأْكُلُ فِي مِعًى وَاحِدٍ، وَالْكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ». [انظر: ٥٠٢٠، ٥٤٣٨، ٦٣٢١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٣٩٤، م: ٢٠٦٠).

4719. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ): "Fever is from the heat of Hell, so cool it down with water."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧١٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ، فَأَبْرِدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ». [راجع: ٥٥٧٦، ٦٠١٠، ٦١٨٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٢٦٤، م: ٢٢٠٩).

4720. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that on the day of Khaybar, the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade eating the meat of domesticated donkeys.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ نَهَى يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ. [انظر: ٥٧٨٦، ٥٧٨٧، ٦٢٩١، ٦٣١٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٥٢٢، م: ١٩٣٦).

4721 It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fasted continuously (without breaking the fast at night) in Ramadan, so the people fasted continuously. Then they said: You have forbidden us to fast continuously but you fast continuously? He said: "I am not like one of you; I am fed and given to drink (by my Lord)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٢١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: وَاصَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي رَمَضَانَ، فَوَاصَلَ النَّاسُ فَقَالُوا: نَهَيْتَنَا عَنِ الْوِصَالِ وَأَنْتَ تُوَاصِلُ؟ قَالَ: «إِنِّي لَسْتُ كَأَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ، إِنِّي أُطْعَمُ وَأُسْقَى». [انظر: ٤٧٥٢، ٥٧٩٥، ٥٩١٧، ٦١٢٥، ٦٢٩٩، ٦٤١٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٩٢٢)..

4722. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ): "No one among you should outbid (or undersell) his brother, nor should

٤٧٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا

he propose marriage when his brother has already proposed, unless he gives him permission.”

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

بَيْعِ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ، وَلَا يَخْطُبْ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْذَنَ لَهُ». [انظر: ٦٠٣٤، ٦٠٣٦، ٦٠٦٠، ٦٨٨، ٦١٣٥، ٦٢٧٦، ٦٤١١، ٦٤١٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥١٤٢، م: ١٤١٢).

4723. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Ahead of you lies a Cistern like the distance between Jarba’ and *Adhruh*[1].”

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ أَمَامَكُمْ حَوْضًا مَا بَيْنَ جَرْبَاءَ وَأَذْرُحَ». [انظر: ٦٠٧٩، ٦١٨١، ٦١٦٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٥٧٧، م: ٢٢٩٩).

4724. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the woman who adds hair extensions and the one who has them added, and the woman who does tattoos and the one who has them done.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْوَاصِلَةَ، وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ، وَالْوَاشِمَةَ، وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةَ. [راجع: ٣٨٨١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٩٤٧، م: ٢١٢٤).

4725. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Umar said: The Prophet (ﷺ) entered Makkah from the upper mountain pass that is at al-Bat-ha’, and when he departed from it, he departed from the lower mountain pass.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مَكَّةَ مِنَ الثَّنِيَّةِ الْعُلْيَا الَّتِي بِالْبَطْحَاءِ، وَخَرَجَ مِنَ الثَّنِيَّةِ السُّفْلَى.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٧٦). [راجع: ٤٦٢٥].

4726. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar: We used to count how often the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said in a gathering “O Lord

٤٧٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مِغْوَلٍ ـ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُوقَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ،

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[1] *Jarba’* and *Adhruh*: two towns in Greater Syria, the distance between which is three days’ travel (Sharh an-Nawawi)

forgive me and accept my repentance, for You are the Acceptor of repentance, the Oft-forgiving," (and he said it) one hundred times.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4727. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Faatimah and found a curtain over her door, so he did not enter. And he rarely entered without greeting her first. 'Ali came and saw her looking worried and he said: What is the matter with you? She said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to me but he did not come in. 'Ali went to him and said: O Messenger of Allah, Faatimah is upset because you came to her but you did not enter upon her. He said: "What have I to do with (the luxuries of) this world? What have I to do with prints and decorations?" He went to Faatimah and told her what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had said. She said: Say to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), what do you instruct me to do? He said: "Tell her to send it to the people of Banu So and so."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4728. Abu Duhqaanah said: I was sitting with 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar and he said: A guest came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said to Bilaal: Bring us some food. So Bilaal went and exchanged two

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ إِنْ كُنَّا لَنَعُدُّ لِرَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ يَقُولُ: «رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الْغَفُورُ» مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ. [انظر: ٥٣٥٤، ٥٥٦٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٤٧٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلٌ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ غَزْوَانَ ـ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَتَى فَاطِمَةَ، فَوَجَدَ عَلَى بَابِهَا سِتْرًا، فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ عَلَيْهَا، وَقَلَّمَا كَانَ يَدْخُلُ إِلَّا بَدَأَ بِهَا، قَالَ: فَجَاءَ عَلِيٌّ، فَرَآهَا مُهْتَمَّةً، فَقَالَ: مَا لَكِ؟ فَقَالَتْ: جَاءَ إِلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ عَلَيَّ، فَأَتَاهُ عَلِيٌّ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ فَاطِمَةَ اشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهَا أَنَّكَ جِئْتَهَا، فَلَمْ تَدْخُلْ عَلَيْهَا! فَقَالَ: «وَمَا أَنَا وَالدُّنْيَا، وَمَا أَنَا وَالرَّقْمُ» قَالَ: فَذَهَبَ إِلَى فَاطِمَةَ، فَأَخْبَرَهَا بِقَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ: فَقُلْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: فَمَا تَأْمُرُنِي بِهِ؟ فَقَالَ: «قُلْ لَهَا: تُرْسِلُ بِهِ إِلَى بَنِي فُلَانٍ»

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٦١٣).

٤٧٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلٌ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ غَزْوَانَ ـ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو دُهْقَانَةَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ: أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ ضَيْفٌ، فَقَالَ لِبِلَالٍ: ائْتِنَا

saa's of dates for a saa' of high-quality dates, because their dates were of a lower quality. The Prophet (ﷺ) liked the dates and said: "Where did these dates come from?" And he told him that he had exchanged one saa' for two saa's. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Go and get our dates back."

Comments: [Hasan]

مقدم، فَذَهَبَ بِلَالٌ، فَأَبْدَلَ صَاعَيْنِ مِنْ تَمْرٍ بِصَاعٍ مِنْ تَمْرٍ جَيِّدٍ، وَكَانَ تَمْرُهُمْ دُونًا، وَأَعْجَبَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ التَّمْرُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مِنْ أَيْنَ هَذَا التَّمْرُ؟» فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ أَبْدَلَ صَاعًا بِصَاعَيْنِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «رُدَّ عَلَيْنَا تَمْرَنَا». [انظر: ٥٨٨٥، ٦٣٠٨]. (حسن، أبو دهقانة لم يروعنه غير فضيل ابن غزوان).

4729. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever drinks *khamr* (alcohol) in this world will not drink it in the Hereafter, unless he repents."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ (٢/ ٢٢) قَالَ: «مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَشْرَبْهَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَتُوبَ». [راجع: ٤٦٩٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٥٧٥، م: ٢٠٠٣).

4730. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If one of you is invited to a wedding feast, let him accept."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى وَلِيمَةِ عُرْسٍ فَلْيُجِبْ». [راجع: ٤٧١٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥١٧٣، م: ١٤٢٩).

4731. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: al-'Abbaas ibn 'Abd al-Muttalib asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for permission to stay overnight in Makkah during the days of Mina, because he was a supplier of water (for the pilgrims), and he gave him permission.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٣١- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: اسْتَأْذَنَ الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَبِيتَ بِمَكَّةَ لَيَالِيَ مِنًى مِنْ أَجْلِ سِقَايَتِهِ، فَأَذِنَ لَهُ. [راجع: ٤٦٩١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٧٤٥، م: ١٣١٥).

4732. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) made a deal with the people of Khaybar for half of the crops or dates, and he used to give his wives one hundred wasqs each year: eighty wasqs of dates and twenty wasqs of barley. When ‘Umar ibn al-Khattab became caliph, he divided Khaybar and gave the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) the choice between having a share of the land allocated to them or being guaranteed the wasqs every year. They differed; some of them chose to be allocated a share of the land and some of them chose the wasqs. Hafsah and ‘Aa’ishah were among those who chose the wasqs.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَامَلَ أَهْلَ خَيْبَرَ بِشَطْرِ مَا خَرَجَ مِنْ زَرْعٍ أَوْ تَمْرٍ، فَكَانَ يُعْطِي أَزْوَاجَهُ كُلَّ عَامٍ مِائَةَ وَسْقٍ. ثَمَانِينَ وَسْقًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ، وَعِشْرِينَ وَسْقًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ، فَلَمَّا قَامَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَسَمَ خَيْبَرَ، فَخَيَّرَ أَزْوَاجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنْ يُقْطِعَ لَهُنَّ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ، أَوْ يَضْمَنَ لَهُنَّ الْوُسُوقَ كُلَّ عَامٍ، فَاخْتَلَفْنَ، فَمِنْهُنَّ مَنِ اخْتَارَ أَنْ يُقْطِعَ لَهَا الْأَرْضَ، وَمِنْهُنَّ مَنِ اخْتَارَ الْوُسُوقَ، وَكَانَتْ حَفْصَةُ وَعَائِشَةُ مِمَّنِ اخْتَارَ الْوُسُوقَ. [راجع: ٤٦٦٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٣٢٨، م: ١٥٥١).

4733. It was narrated from ‘Abd-Allah ibn ‘Abd-Allah ibn ‘Umar that his father said: We set out in the morning with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) from Mina to ‘Arafaat, some of us reciting the talbiyah and some of us saying takbeer.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: غَدَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ مِنًى إِلَى عَرَفَاتٍ، مِنَّا الْمُلَبِّي، وَمِنَّا الْمُكَبِّرُ. [راجع: ٤٤٥٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٢٨٤).

4734. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) acquired a ring of silver which was on his hand, then it was on the hand of Abu Bakr after him, then it was on the hand of ‘Umar, then it was on the hand of ‘Uthmaan. Its inscription said *Muhammad Rasool Allah.*

٤٧٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: اتَّخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرِقٍ، فَكَانَ فِي يَدِهِ، ثُمَّ كَانَ فِي يَدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ، ثُمَّ كَانَ فِي يَدِ عُمَرَ، ثُمَّ كَانَ فِي يَدِ عُثْمَانَ، نَقْشُهُ «مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ». [انظر: ٤٦٧٧].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٧٣، م: ٢٠٩١).

4735. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No man should make another man get up from his place and then sit in it; rather accommodate one another and make room."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يُقِيمُ الرَّجُلُ الرَّجُلَ عَنْ مَقْعَدِهِ [ثُمَّ] يَقْعُدُ فِيهِ، وَلَكِنْ تَفَسَّحُوا وَتَوَسَّعُوا». [نظر: ٤ ٦٥] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٢٧٠، م: ٢١٧٧).

4736. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever buys foodstuff should not sell it until he has received it in full."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنِ اشْتَرَى طَعَامًا، فَلَا يَبِعْهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُ». [انظر: ٤٥١٧، ٤٦٣٩] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٦٧، م: ١٥٢٦).

4737. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) issued instructions to kill mice, crows and wolves. [The narrator] said: It was said to Ibn 'Umar: And snakes and scorpions? He said: It was said that that was so.

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth]

٤٧٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ وَبَرَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِقَتْلِ الْفَأْرَةِ، وَالْغُرَابِ، وَالذِّئْبِ، قَالَ: قِيلَ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: الْحَيَّةُ وَالْعَقْرَبُ؟ قَالَ: قَدْ كَانَ يُقَالُ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٤٤٦١] .

تخريج: (حديث حسن، والحجاج بن أرطاة- وإن كان مدلسا، وروى بالعنعنة- قد صرح بالتحديث عند الدارقطني في إحدى روايتيه).

4738. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade intercepting trade goods (when they are coming from outside the city) until they reach the markets.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٤٧٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ تُتَلَقَّى السِّلَعُ حَتَّى تَدْخُلَ الْأَسْوَاقَ. [راجع: ٤٥٣١] .

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٢١٦٥، م: ١٥١٧).

4739. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that during one of his

٤٧٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ

campaigns, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw a woman who had been slain, and he forbade the killing of women and children.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

رَأَى فِي بَعْضِ مَغَازِيهِ امْرَأَةً مَقْتُولَةً، فَنَهَى عَنْ قَتْلِ النِّسَاءِ وَالصِّبْيَانِ. [راجع: ٢٣٦١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٠١٥، م: ١٧٤٤).

4740. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbid women in ihram to wear gloves and niqabs, and any garment that has been dyed with *wars* (*memecylon tinctorium,* a plant dye) or saffron.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

٤٧٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْهَى النِّسَاءَ فِي الْإِحْرَامِ عَنِ الْقُفَّازِ وَالنِّقَابِ، وَمَا مَسَّ الْوَرْسُ وَالزَّعْفَرَانُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ. [انظر: ٤٨٦٨، ٦٠٠٣].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن، محمد بن إسحاق- وإن عنعن- صرح بالتحديث عند أبي داود والحاكم، فانتفت شبهة تدليسه).

4741. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If one of you becomes drowsy when he is sitting on Friday, let him move elsewhere."

Comments: [Da'eef marfoo']

٤٧٤١- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْحَاقَ - عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا نَعَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، فَلْيَتَحَوَّلْ إِلَى غَيْرِهِ». [انظر: ٤٨٧٥، ٦١٨٧].

تخريج: (ضعيف مرفوعا، والصحيح وقفه كما يأتي، محمد بن إسحاق- وإن صرح بالتحديث في الرواية (٦١٧٨)- فقد تفرد برفعه، وخالفه من هو أوثق منه وأحفظ، فرواه موقوفا، وقال ابن المديني لم أجد لابن إسحاق إلا حديثين منكرين)، وعد هذا منهما).

4742. It was narrated from Abu Bakr ibn Saalim, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "For the one who tells lies about me, a house will be built in Hell."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الَّذِي يَكْذِبُ عَلَيَّ يُبْنَى لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي النَّارِ». [انظر: ٥٧٩٨، ٦٣٠٩، ٦٤٨٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4743. It was narrated from Saalim: I heard Ibn 'Umar say:

٤٧٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I saw (in a dream), a dark man with straight hair at the Ka'bah, placing his hands on two men, with water dripping from his head. I asked: Who is this? They said: 'Eesa ibn Maryam, or the Messiah son of Maryam. And I saw behind him a ruddy-complexioned man, with curly hair, blind in his right eye. The one who most resembles him that I have seen is Ibnu Qatan. I asked: Who is this? They said: al-Maseeh ad-Dajjaal."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4744. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) ordered that dogs be killed, to such an extent that we even killed the dog of a woman who came from the desert.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4745. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Any man who calls another a kaafir, if he is as he says he is (then that is the end of the matter), otherwise it applies to him."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4746. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that during one of his campaigns, the Prophet saw a woman who had been slain, and he denounced that and forbade

ﷺ قَالَ: «رَأَيْتُ عِنْدَ الْكَعْبَةِ رَجُلًا آدَمَ، سَبْطَ الرَّأْسِ، وَاضِعًا يَدَهُ عَلَى رَجُلَيْنِ، يَسْكُبُ رَأْسُهُ، أَوْ يَقْطُرُ رَأْسُهُ، فَسَأَلْتُ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ فَقَالُوا: عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ أَوِ الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ، وَلَا أَدْرِي أَيَّ ذَلِكَ قَالَ، وَرَأَيْتُ وَرَاءَهُ رَجُلًا أَحْمَرَ، جَعْدَ الرَّأْسِ، أَعْوَرَ عَيْنِ الْيُمْنَى، أَشْبَهُ مَنْ رَأَيْتُ بِهِ ابْنُ قَطَنٍ، فَسَأَلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا؟ فَقَالُوا: الْمَسِيحُ الدَّجَّالُ». [انظر: ٤٨٠٤، ٤٨٧٩، ٤٩٤٨، ٤٩٧٧، ٥٥٥٣، ٦٠٧٠، ٦٠٩٩، ٦١٤٤، ٦١٨٥، ٦٣٦٥، ٦٤٢٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٦٩، م: ٣٤٣٩).

٤٧٤٤- **حَدَّثَنَا** أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ، حَتَّى (٢/٢٣) قَتَلْنَا كَلْبَ امْرَأَةٍ جَاءَتْ مِنَ الْبَادِيَةِ. [انظر: ٥٧٧٥، ٥٩٢٥، ٦١٧١، ٦٣١٥، ٦٣٣٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٧٠).

٤٧٤٥- **حَدَّثَنَا** يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلٌ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ غَزْوَانَ ـ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ كَفَّرَ رَجُلًا فَإِنْ كَانَ كَمَا قَالَ، وَإِلَّا فَقَدْ بَاءَ بِالْكُفْرِ». [راجع: ٤٦٨٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٤٧٤٦- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَتَّابُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُبَارَكٍ ـ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ ابْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ

the killing of women and children.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

رَأَى فِي بَعْضِ مَغَازِيهِ امْرَأَةً مَقْتُولَةً، فَأَنْكَرَ ذَاكَ، وَنَهَى عَنْ قَتْلِ النِّسَاءِ وَالصِّبْيَانِ. [راجع: ٤٧٣٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٠١٥، م: ١٧٤٤).

4747. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard a hadeeth from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), I did not hear it just once or twice... or even seven times; rather I heard it more often than that. He said: "al-Kifl was one of the Children of Israel who would not refrain from any sin that he knew he could do. A woman came to him and he gave her sixty dinars to let him have intercourse with her. When he was in a position with her as a man is with his wife, she started shaking and crying. He said: Why are you crying? Did I force you? She said: No, but this is something I have never done before and the only thing that made me do it is poverty. He said: Are you doing this when you have never done it before? Then he left her alone and said: Go, and the money is yours to keep. Then he said: By Allah, al-Kifl will never disobey Allah again. Then he died that night, and in the morning (it was found) written on his door: Verily Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, has forgiven al-Kifl."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٤٧٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ مَوْلَى طَلْحَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَدِيثًا لَوْ لَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ إِلَّا مَرَّةً أَوْ، مَرَّتَيْنِ حَتَّى عَدَّ سَبْعَ مِرَارٍ، وَلَكِنْ قَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: «كَانَ الْكِفْلُ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ لَا يَتَوَرَّعُ مِنْ ذَنْبٍ عَمِلَهُ، فَأَتَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ، فَأَعْطَاهَا سِتِّينَ دِينَارًا عَلَى أَنْ يَطَأَهَا، فَلَمَّا قَعَدَ مِنْهَا مَقْعَدَ الرَّجُلِ مِنَ امْرَأَتِهِ أَرْعَدَتْ وَبَكَتْ، فَقَالَ: مَا يُبْكِيكِ؟ أَكْرَهْتُكِ؟ قَالَتْ: لَا، وَلَكِنْ هَذَا عَمَلٌ لَمْ أَعْمَلْهُ قَطُّ، وَإِنَّمَا حَمَلَنِي عَلَيْهِ الْحَاجَةُ، قَالَ: فَتَفْعَلِينَ هَذَا وَلَمْ تَفْعَلِيهِ قَطُّ؟ قَالَ: ثُمَّ نَزَلَ، فَقَالَ: اذْهَبِي، فَالدَّنَانِيرُ لَكِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ لَا يَعْصِي اللَّهَ الْكِفْلُ أَبَدًا، فَمَاتَ مِنْ لَيْلَتِهِ، فَأَصْبَحَ مَكْتُوبًا عَلَى بَابِهِ، قَدْ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِلْكِفْلِ».

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، سعد مولى طلحة لم يرو عنه غير عبدالله بن عبد الله- وهو أبو جعفر الرازي- وقال أبو حاتم: لا يعرف هذا الرجل إلا بحديث واحد، يعني به حديث الكفل هذا).

4748. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of

٤٧٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ ـ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ

Allah (ﷺ) said: "If any one of you knew the risk of being alone, no one would travel at night by himself."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

عن ابن عمر قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ: «لو يعلم الناس ما في الوحدة، ما سار أحد وحده بليل أبدًا». [انظر: ٤٧٧٠، ٥٢٥٢، [illegible]، ٥٩٠٨، ٥٩٠٩، ٥٩٠١، ٦٠١٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٩٩٨).

4749. It was narrated that Ibn ’Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever would like his prayer to be answered and his distress relieved, let him relieve someone who is in difficulty."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da’eef]

٤٧٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ زَيْدٍ الْعَمِّيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ تُسْتَجَابَ دَعْوَتُهُ، وَأَنْ تُكْشَفَ كُرْبَتُهُ، فَلْيُفَرِّجْ عَنْ مُعْسِرٍ». [انظر: ٥٠٤٠].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف زيد العمي، وهو منقطع، فروايته عن الصحابة مرسلة).

4750. It was narrated from Ibn ’Umar that he kissed the hand of the Prophet (ﷺ)

Comments: [Its isnaad is da’eef]

٤٧٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ قَبَّلَ يَدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [انظر: ٥٣٨٤].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف يزيد- وهو ابن أبي زياد مولى الهاشميين).

4751. It was narrated that Ibn ’Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out of ’Aa’ishah’s house and said: "The head of kufr is in that direction, where the side of the head of the Shaytaan will appear."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

٤٧٥١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنِي عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَ، فَقَالَ: «رَأْسُ الْكُفْرِ مِنْ هَاهُنَا، مِنْ حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ». [انظر: ٤٨٠٣، ٤٩٨٠، ٥٤١٠، ٦٠٣٠، ٦٢٤٩، ٦٣٠٢].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، م: ٢٩٠٥، وهذا إسناد حسن، عكرمة بن عمار- وإن احتج به مسلم- حسن الحديث، وقد توبع).

4752. It was narrated from Ibn ’Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade fasting continuously (without breaking the fast at night). It was said to him: But you

٤٧٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنِ الْعُمَرِيِّ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْوِصَالِ فِي الصِّيَامِ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّكَ تَفْعَلُهُ؟ فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي لَسْتُ كَأَحَدِكُمْ، إِنِّي أَظَلُّ يُطْعِمُنِي رَبِّي

do that. He said: "I am not like one of you; my Lord feeds me and gives me to drink."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this isnaad is da'eef]

وَيَسْقِينِي». [راجع: ٤٧٢١].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ١٩٢٢، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبد الله العمري، لكنه متابع).

4753. It was narrated from 'Ubaydullah ibn 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If the water is the amount of two or three qullahs (a qullah is an earthenware bottle), nothing can make it impure."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a jayyid isnaad]

٤٧٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ الْمُنْذِرِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا كَانَ الْمَاءُ قَدْرَ قُلَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثٍ لَمْ يُنَجِّسْهُ شَيْءٌ» قَالَ وَكِيعٌ: يَعْنِي بِالْقُلَّةِ الْجَرَّةَ. [راجع: ٤٦٠٥].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد جيد دون قوله: «أو ثلاث»).

4754. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Tribulation will come from there, from the east."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تَجِيءُ الْفِتْنَةُ مِنْ هَاهُنَا، مِنَ الْمَشْرِقِ». [انظر: ٥٠١٩، ٥٤٢٨، ٥٩٠٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٢٩٦، م: ٢٩٠٥).

4755. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Prophet (ﷺ) used to deliver speeches beside this pillar, and at that time it was the trunk of a palm tree.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٤٧٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَنَابٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عِنْدَ هَذِهِ السَّارِيَةِ، وَهِيَ يَوْمَئِذٍ جِذْعُ نَخْلَةٍ، يَعْنِي يَخْطُبُ. [راجع: ٥٨٨٦].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف أبي جناب، وأبوه أبو حية في عداد المجهولين).

4756. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no prayer after dawn breaks except two rak'ahs."

٤٧٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنِي قُدَامَةُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْخٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَاصَلَاةَ بَعْدَ طُلُوعِ الْفَجْرِ إِلَّا رَكْعَتَيْنِ». [انظر: ٥٨١١].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح بطرقه وشواهده، وإسناده هنا ضعيف، فهو معضل وفيه راو مبهم، أما

(عمر... وقد سقط منه راويان هما أبو علقمة مولى ابن عباس و يسار مولى ابن عمير؛ [illegible] و ي[illegible] [illegible] بن حصين، قول: محمد بن حصين، وهو مجهول الحال).

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth when all its isnaads and corroborating reports are taken into consideration; its isnaad here is da'eef]

4757. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray two rak'ahs after Maghrib in his house.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ وَالْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ فِي بَيْتِهِ. [راجع: ٤٥٠٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٨٠).

4758. It was narrated that Muwarriq al-'Ijli said: I said to Ibn 'Umar: Do you pray Duha? He said: No. I said: Did 'Umar pray it? He said: No. I said: Did Abu Bakr pray it? He said: No. I said: Did the Prophet (ﷺ) pray it? He said: I don't think so.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ تَوْبَةَ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ، عَنْ مُوَرِّقٍ الْعِجْلِيِّ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَتُصَلِّي الضُّحَى؟ قَالَ: لَا، قُلْتُ: فَصَلَّاهَا عُمَرُ؟ قَالَ: لَا، قُلْتُ: صَلَّاهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ؟ قَالَ: لَا، قُلْتُ: أَصَلَّاهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: لَا إِخَالُهُ. [راجع: ٥٠٥٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٧٥).

4759. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The likeness of the Qur'aan is that of a hobbled camel. If its owner remains vigilant he will keep it, but if he lets it go it will disappear."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٤٧٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَثَلُ الْقُرْآنِ مَثَلُ الْإِبِلِ الْمُعَقَّلَةِ، إِنْ تَعَاهَدَهَا صَاحِبُهَا أَمْسَكَهَا، وَإِنْ تَرَكَهَا ذَهَبَتْ». [راجع: ٤٦٦٥].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، م: ٧٨٩، لعمري- وإن كان فيه ضعف- متابع).

4760. It was narrated that Dawood Ibn Abi 'Aasim ath-Thaqafi said: Ibn 'Umar was asked about praying in Mina. He said: Have you heard of Muhammad (ﷺ)? I said: Yes, and I believed in him and was guided

٤٧٦٠(٢/٢٤) حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ دَاوُدَ ابْنِ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ الثَّقَفِيِّ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ بِمِنًى؟ فَقَالَ: هَلْ سَمِعْتَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، وَآمَنْتُ، فَاهْتَدَيْتُ بِهِ، قَالَ: فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي

by him. He said: Then (you should know that) he used to pray two rak'ahs in Mina.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4761. 'Eesa ibn Hafs ibn 'Aasim narrated that his father said: We set out with Ibn 'Umar (on a journey) and we offered the obligatory prayer, then he saw one of his sons offering a voluntary prayer. Ibn 'Umar said: I prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ), Abu Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthmaan when travelling, and they did not offer any (naafil) prayer before or after it (the obligatory prayer). Ibn 'Umar said: If I were to offer any voluntary prayer, I would have offered the (obligatory prayer) in full.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4762. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar... and from 'Aa'ishah, that a niche was made in the side of the grave for the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; these two isnaads are da'eef]

4763. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited in the two rak'ahs before Fajr, and in the two rak'ahs after Maghrib, twenty-odd times, or ten or more times, *Qul ya ayyuhal kaafiroon* [al-Kaafiroon 109], and *Qul Huwa Allahu Ahad* [al-Ikhlaas 112].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

بِمِنًى رَكْعَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ٤٥٣٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٦٩٤).

٤٧٦١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَصَلَّيْنَا الْفَرِيضَةَ، فَرَأَى بَعْضَ وَلَدِهِ يَتَطَوَّعُ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ فِي السَّفَرِ، فَلَمْ يُصَلُّوا قَبْلَهَا وَلَا بَعْدَهَا، قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: وَلَوْ تَطَوَّعْتُ، لَأَتْمَمْتُ. [راجع: ٤٦٧٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٠١، م: ٦٨٩).

٤٧٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَعَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أُلْحِدَ لَهُ لَحْدٌ. [راجع: ٣٩].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسنادان ضعيفان لضعف العمري).

٤٧٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَرَأَ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ، وَالرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ، بِضْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ مَرَّةً، أَوْ بِضْعَ عَشْرَةَ مَرَّةً ﴿قُلْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ﴾ وَ ﴿قُلْ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ أَحَدٌ﴾. [انظر: ٤٩٠٩، ٥٢١٥، ٥٦٩١، ٥٦٩٩، ٥٧٤٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4764. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took hold of me and said: "O 'Abdullah, be in this world as if you are a stranger or a traveller passing through, and regard yourself as being among the dead."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

٤٧٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِبَعْضِ جَسَدِي فَقَالَ: «يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، كُنْ فِي الدُّنْيَا كَأَنَّكَ غَرِيبٌ أَوْ عَابِرُ سَبِيلٍ، وَاعْدُدْ نَفْسَكَ فِي الْمَوْتَى». [انظر: ٦١٥٦].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، دون قوله: «واعدد نفسك في الموتى» فهو حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ليث، قوله: «كن في الدنيا........» أخرجه البخاري مطولا: ٦٤١٦).

4765. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: We used to drink whilst standing and eat whilst walking, at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef].

٤٧٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُدَيْرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عُطَارِدٍ أَبِي الْبَزَرِيِّ السَّدُوسِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَشْرَبُ وَنَحْنُ قِيَامٌ، وَنَأْكُلُ وَنَحْنُ نَسْعَى، عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٤٠٦٩].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، أبو البزرى مجهول).

4766. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The keys of the unknown are five, and no one knows them except Allah. 'Verily, Allah, with Him (Alone) is the knowledge of the Hour, He sends down the rain, and knows that which is in the wombs. No person knows what he will earn tomorrow, and no person knows in what land he will die. Verily, Allah is All-Knower, All-Aware (of things).' [Luqmaan 31:34]."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَفَاتِيحُ الْغَيْبِ خَمْسٌ، لَا يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا اللَّهُ، ﴿إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عِندَهُۥ عِلْمُ ٱلسَّاعَةِ وَيُنَزِّلُ ٱلْغَيْثَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِى ٱلْأَرْحَامِ ۖ وَمَا تَدْرِى نَفْسٌ مَّاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا ۖ وَمَا تَدْرِى نَفْسٌۢ بِأَىِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌۢ﴾ (لقمان: ٣٤) [انظر: ٥١٣٣، ٥٢٢٦، ٥٥٧٩، ٦٠٤٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٣٩).

4767. It was narrated from 'Ali ibn Zayd ibn Jud'aan: Saalim told me, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "No one wears

٤٧٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنِي عُيَيْنَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدِ ابْنِ جُدْعَانَ، حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ:

silk in this world except the one who has no share of (the Hereafter)."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

4768. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) sent Ibn Rawaahah to Khaybar to estimate the harvest of their palm trees, then gave them the choice: either to accept (his estimation) and the Muslims would guarantee them half of (the estimated amount), or to reject it and they would guarantee half of (the estimated amount) to the Muslims. They said: This is indeed fair and just; on the basis of this (justice), heaven and earth were established.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

4769. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade castrating horses and other animals. And Ibn 'Umar said: Leaving them intact is the means of reproducing and increasing them in number.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

4770. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If people knew the risk of being alone, no one would ever travel at night by himself."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

«إنّما يلبسُ الحريرَ مَن لا خلاقَ لهُ».
[راجع: ٤٧١٣].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٥٨٤١، م: ٢٠٦٨، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف علي ابن زيد بن جدعان، لكنه متابع).

٤٧٦٨- حدثنا وكيعٌ: حدثنا العُمريُّ عن نافعٍ، عن ابنِ عُمرَ، أنَّ النبيَّ ﷺ بعثَ ابنَ رَواحةَ إلى خيبرَ، يخرُصُ عليهم، ثمَّ خيَّرهُم أنْ يأخذوا أو يردُّوا، فقالوا: هذا الحقُّ، بهذا قامتِ السمواتُ والأرضُ. [انظر: ٤٧٣٢].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف العمري).

٤٧٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ إِخْصَاءِ الْخَيْلِ وَالْبَهَائِمِ، وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: فِيهَا نَمَاءُ الْخَلْقِ.

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبد الله بن نافع مولى ابن عمر، وقد روي مرفوعا وموقوفا، وموقوفه الصحيح).

٤٧٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ يَعْلَمُ النَّاسُ مَا فِي الْوَحْدَةِ مَا سَارَ رَاكِبٌ بِلَيْلٍ وَحْدَهُ أَبَدًا».
[راجع: ٤٧٤٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٩٩٨).

4771. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I prayed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and with Abu Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthmaan; there is no prayer after dawn until it (i.e., the sun) has risen.

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

٤٧٧١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي تَمِيمَةَ الْهُجَيْمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ، فَلَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ الْغَدَاةِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ، يَعْنِي الشَّمْسَ. [راجع: ٤٦٢].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

4772. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not aim to pray when the sun is rising or when it is setting, for it rises between the two sides of the head of the Shaytaan."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَحَرَّوْا بِصَلَاتِكُم طُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ وَلَا غُرُوبَهَا، فَإِنَّهَا تَطْلُعُ بَيْنَ قَرْنَيْ شَيْطَانٍ». [راجع: ٤٦١٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٢٨).

4773. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) granted a concession to the women allowing them (to lengthen their hems by) a handspan (to drag along the ground). They said: O Messenger of Allah, but then our feet will show. He said: "A cubit, but no more than that."

Comments: [Saheeh when all its isnaads are taken into consideration; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٤٧٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَخَّصَ لِلنِّسَاءِ أَنْ يُرْخِينَ شِبْرًا، فَقُلْنَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِذَنْ تَنْكَشِفَ أَقْدَامُنَا؟ فَقَالَ: «ذِرَاعًا وَلَا تَزِدْنَ عَلَيْهِ» [راجع: ٤٦٨٣].

تخريج: (صحيح بطرقه، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف العمري).

4774 It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Among the best of your names are 'Abdullah and 'Abd ar-Rahmaan."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٤٧٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ مِنْ أَحْسَنِ أَسْمَائِكُمْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ». [انظر: ٦١٢٢].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، م: ٢١٣٢، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف العمري، لكنه متابع).

4775 It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no contagion[1], no superstitious belief in bird omens and no *haammah*[2]." A man stood up and said: O Messenger of Allah, what about a camel that has the mange, then the (other) camels get infected? He said: "That is the divine decree. Then who infected the first one?"

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٤٧٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَنَابٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا عَدْوَى (٢/٢٥) وَلَا طِيَرَةَ، وَلَا هَامَةَ» قَالَ: فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَرَأَيْتَ الْبَعِيرَ يَكُونُ بِهِ الْجَرَبُ، فَتَجْرَبُ الْإِبِلُ؟ قَالَ: «ذَلِكَ الْقَدَرُ، فَمَنْ أَجْرَبَ الْأَوَّلَ؟». [انظر: ٦٤٠٥].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف أبي جناب).

4776. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about a man who divorces his wife three times, then another man marries her, closes the door and let the curtain drop, then he divorces her before consummating the marriage with her. Does she become permissible for the first (husband)? He said: "No, not until he (the second husband) tastes the sweetness (intimacy)."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٤٧٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ رَزِينِ ابْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْمَرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يُطَلِّقُ امْرَأَتَهُ ثَلَاثًا، فَيَتَزَوَّجُهَا آخَرُ، فَيُغْلِقُ الْبَابَ، وَيُرْخِي السِّتْرَ، ثُمَّ يُطَلِّقُهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ بِهَا، هَلْ تَحِلُّ لِلْأَوَّلِ؟ قَالَ: «لَا، حَتَّى يَذُوقَ الْعُسَيْلَةَ». [انظر: ٤٧٧٧، ٥٢٧٧، ٥٣٧٨، ٥٥٧١، راجع: ١٨٣٧].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة رزين بن سليمان الأحمري).

4777. A similar report was narrated from 'Alqamah ibn Marthad, from Sulaymaan ibn

٤٧٧٧ وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ أَبُو أَحْمَدَ ـ يَعْنِي الزُّبَيْرِيَّ ـ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ

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[1] *'adwaa*: contagion, transmission of infectious disease without the permission of Allah.

[2] *haammah*: this refers to a Jaahili Arab tradition described variously as: a worm which infests the grave of a murder victim until he is avenged; an owl; or the bones of a dead person turned into a bird that could fly.

Razeen.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

سليمان بن رزين. [راجع: ٤٧٧٦].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، علته سليمان بن رزين، فهو مجهول).

4778. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered Makkah, he said: "O Allah, do not cause us to die in Makkah until we depart from it."

Comments: [Its men are thiqaat (trustworthy) and its isnaad is saheeh if it is proven that Sa'eed ibn Abi Hind heard from Ibn 'Umar].

٤٧٧٨- حدثنا وكيع: حدثنا عبد الله بن سعيد بن أبي هند، عن أبيه، عن ابن عمر قال: كان رسول الله ﷺ إذا دخل مكة قال: «اللهم لا تجعل منايانا بها، حتى تخرجنا منها». [راجع: ١٤٤٠].

تخريج: (رجاله ثقات، وإسناده صحيح إن ثبت سماع سعيد بن أبي هند من ابن عمر، فلم نجد في كتب الرجال سماعه منه، وهو قد أدرك عبد الله بن عباس وسمع منه، فهو معاصر لعبد الله بن عمر، ولم يوصف بالتدليس).

4779. It was narrated from Saalim that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade striking the image, meaning the face.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٧٩- حدثنا وكيع: حدثنا حنظلة عن سالم، عن أبيه قال: نهى رسول الله ﷺ أن تضرب الصورة، يعني الوجه. [انظر: ٥٩٩١، ٤٧٨٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4780. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one of you should rush when eating for the prayer." And Ibn 'Umar would hear the iqaamah (call immediately preceding the prayer) whilst he was eating his supper, and he would not rush.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٤٧٨٠- حدثنا وكيع: حدثنا عبد الله بن نافع، عن أبيه، عن ابن عمر قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ: «لا يعجل أحدكم عن طعامه للصلاة» قال: وكان ابن عمر يسمع الإقامة وهو يتعشى، فلا يعجل. [انظر: ٥٨٠٦].

تخريج: (صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبد الله بن نافع، لكن لم يتفرد به، فقد تابعه عليه أيوب فيما يأتي برقم: ٥٨٠٦، وابن جريج فيما يأتي برقم: ٦٣٥٩).

4781. It was narrated that Qaza'ah said: Ibn 'Umar said to me: I shall bid farewell to you as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) bade farewell to me: "I entrust to Allah your religious commitment, your responsibilities and the last of your deeds."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is an interrupted isnaad]

٤٧٨١- حدثنا وكيعٌ: حدثنا عبدُ العزيز بنُ عمر عنْ قزعة قال: قال لي ابنُ عمر: أودِّعُك كما ودَّعني رسولُ الله ﷺ «أستودعُ اللهَ دينكَ وأمانتكَ وخواتيم عملك». [انظر: ٤٥٢٤، ٥٩٥٧، ٥٦٠، ٥٦٠٦، ٦١٩٩].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد منقطع، فإن بين عبد العزيز وقزعة راويا آخر اختلف فيه على عبد العزيز).

4782. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to camp in 'Arafah at Wadi Namirah. When al-Hajjaaj killed Ibn az-Zubayr, he sent word to Ibn 'Umar, asking him at what time the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) departed on this day. He said: When it is time, we shall depart. Al-Hajjaaj sent a man to watch and see at what time he would depart. When Ibn 'Umar wanted to depart, he said: Has the sun passed the meridian? They said: It has not passed the meridian yet. He said: Has the sun passed the meridian? They said: Not yet. When they said that it had passed the meridian, he departed.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٤٧٨٢- حدثنا وكيعٌ: حدثنا نافعُ بنُ عُمَرَ الْجُمحيُّ عَنْ سَعيد بنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمرَ: أنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَنْزِلُ بِعَرَفَةَ وَادِيَ نَمِرَةَ، فَلَمَّا قَتَلَ الْحَجَّاجُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَيَّةَ سَاعَةٍ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَرُوحُ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ؟ فَقَالَ: إِذَا كَانَ ذَاكَ رُحْنَا، فَأَرْسَلَ الْحَجَّاجُ رَجُلًا يَنْظُرُ أَيَّ سَاعَةٍ يَرُوحُ؟ فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَنْ يَرُوحَ قَالَ: أَزَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ؟ قَالُوا: لَمْ تَزِغِ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ: أَزَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ؟ قَالُوا: لَمْ تَزِغْ، فَلَمَّا قَالُوا: قَدْ زَاغَتْ، ارْتَحَلَ. [انظر: ٦٣٠، ٦١١٣].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، سعيد بن حسان الحجازي لم يرو عنه إلا إبراهيم بن نافع ونافع ابن عمر الجمحي، وذكره ابن حبان في «الثقات» ولم يؤثر توثيقه عن أحد غيره).

4783. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to apply oil when he was in ihraam, but not oil that was perfumed.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٤٧٨٣- حدثنا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ فَرْقَدٍ السَّبَخِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَدَّهِنُ عِنْدَ الْإِحْرَامِ بِالزَّيْتِ غَيْرَ الْمُقَتَّتِ. [انظر: ٤٨٢٩،

٥٢٤٠، ٥٤٠٩، ٦٩٨٩، ٦٣٢٢] .

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف فرقد السبخي).

4784. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he called a slave of his and manumitted him. And he said: I am not going to get reward (for manumitting him) even as much as this - referring to something that he had picked up off the ground - I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever slaps his slave or beats him, his expiation is to manumit him."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ رَاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ زَاذَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ دَعَا غُلَامًا لَهُ، فَأَعْتَقَهُ فَقَالَ: مَا لِي مِنْ أَجْرِهِ مِثْلُ هَذَا، لِشَيْءٍ رَفَعَهُ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ لَطَمَ غُلَامَهُ، فَكَفَّارَتُهُ عِتْقُهُ». [انظر: ٦٧١٠] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٦٥٧).

4785. Jubayr ibn Abi Sulaymaan ibn Jubayr ibn Mut'im narrated: I heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not omit to recite these supplications morning and evening: "O Allah, I ask You for well-being in this world and in the Hereafter. O Allah, I ask You for forgiveness and well-being in my religious and worldly affairs, and my family and my wealth. O Allah, conceal my faults and keep me safe from the things that I fear. O Allah, protect me from the front and from behind, and on my right and on my left and from above, and I seek refuge in Your glory from receiving unexpected harm from below me [being swallowed up by the earth]." He said: That is, (referring to) landslides.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَادَةُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْفَزَارِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي جُبَيْرُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: لَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَدَعُ هَؤُلَاءِ الدَّعَوَاتِ، حِينَ يُصْبِحُ وَحِينَ يُمْسِي «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِي وَدُنْيَايَ وَأَهْلِي وَمَالِي، اللَّهُمَّ اسْتُرْ عَوْرَاتِي، وَآمِنْ رَوْعَاتِي، اللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيَّ وَمِنْ خَلْفِي، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي، وَعَنْ شِمَالِي، وَمِنْ فَوْقِي، وَأَعُوذُ بِعَظَمَتِكَ أَنْ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِي» قَالَ: يَعْنِي الْخَسْفَ.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح) .

4786. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that a drunken man was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he had him beaten as the hadd punishment. Then he said: "What did you drink?" He said: (A mixture) of raisins and dates. He said: "Each one on its own would have been enough."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

4787. It was narrated from Abu Tu'mah and 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn 'Abdullah al-Ghaafiqi that they heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "*Khamr* (alcohol) is cursed in ten ways: *khamr* itself is cursed, as are the one who drinks it, the one who pours it, the one who sells it, the one who buys it, the one who presses (the grapes etc), the one for whom it is pressed, the one who carries it, the one to whom it is carried, and the one who consumes its price."

Comments: [Saheeh when all its isnaads and corroborating reports are taken into consideration; this is a hasan isnaad]

4788. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The oath of the Prophet (ﷺ) by which he swore was: "No, by the Controller of the hearts."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ النَّجْرَانِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أُتِيَ بِسَكْرَانَ، فَضَرَبَهُ الْحَدَّ فَقَالَ: «مَا شَرَابُكَ» قَالَ: الزَّبِيبُ وَالتَّمْرُ، قَالَ: «يَكْفِي كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ».

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لجهالة الخبراني الذي روى عنه أبو إسحاق السبيعي). [انظر: ٥٠٦٧، ٥١٢٩، ٥٢٢٣].

٤٧٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَبِي طُعْمَةَ مَوْلَاهُمْ، وَعَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْغَافِقِيِّ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لُعِنَتِ الْخَمْرُ عَلَى عَشَرَةِ وُجُوهٍ. لُعِنَتِ الْخَمْرُ بِعَيْنِهَا، وَشَارِبُهَا، وَسَاقِيهَا، وَبَائِعُهَا، وَمُبْتَاعُهَا، وَعَاصِرُهَا، وَمُعْتَصِرُهَا، وَحَامِلُهَا، وَالْمَحْمُولَةُ إِلَيْهِ، وَآكِلُ ثَمَنِهَا». [انظر ٥٧١٦، ٥٣٩٠، ٦١٦٥].

تخريج: (صحيح بطرقه و شواهده وهذا إسناد حسن).

٤٧٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُوسَى قَالَ وَكِيعٌ: نَرَى أَنَّهُ ابْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ (٢/٢٦) سَالِمٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَتْ يَمِينُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ الَّتِي يَحْلِفُ عَلَيْهَا «لَا وَمُقَلِّبِ الْقُلُوبِ». [انظر: ٥٣٤٧، ٥٣٦٨، ٦١٠٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٦٢٨).

4789. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he divorced his wife when she was menstruating. 'Umar asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about that and he said: "Tell him to take her back, then divorce her when she is in a state of purity or pregnant."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى آلِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ـ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ، فَسَأَلَ عُمَرُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «مُرْهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا، ثُمَّ لِيُطَلِّقْهَا طَاهِرًا أَوْ حَامِلًا». [راجع: ٤٥٠٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٤٧١).

4790. Wakee' ibn 'Usm said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Among Thaqeef there will be a great slaughterer and a liar."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٤٧٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُصْمٍ وَقَالَ إِسْرَائِيلُ: ابْنِ عِصْمَةَ قَالَ وَكِيعٌ: هُوَ ابْنُ عُصْمٍ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ فِي ثَقِيفَ مُبِيرًا وَكَذَّابًا». [انظر: ٥٦٠٧، ٥٦٤٤، ٥٦٦٥].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك).

4791. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The prayers of the night and the day are two (rak'ahs) by two."

Comments: [Saheeh, apart from the phrase "and the day", which is subject to further discussion]

٤٧٩١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ الْأَزْدِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى». [انظر: ٥١٢٢].

تخريج: (صحيح إلا أن لفظة «والنهار» فيها كلام).

4792. It was narrated from Saalim, that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The image makers will be punished on the Day of Resurrection and it will be said to them: 'Give life to that which you have created.'"

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٤٧٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَشَدُّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْمُصَوِّرُونَ، يُقَالُ لَهُمْ: أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ». [راجع: ٤٤٧٥].

تخريج: (صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عاصم بن عبيد الله بن عاصم بن عمر، وقد تابعه ليث بن أبي سليم فيما يأتي برقم: ٦٣٢٦ وهو ضعيف أيضا، لكن للحديث طريق آخر يصح

بها، فقد سلف برقم: ٤٤٧٥ من طريق نافع عن ابن عمر، وسيأتي برقم: ٦٢٤١).

4793. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed facing towards a camel.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٤٧٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى إِلَى بَعِيرِهِ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٨].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك).

4794. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: Whilst the people were in the mosque of Quba', praying Fajr, someone came to them and said: Qur'an was revealed to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) last night, and he was commanded to turn towards the Ka'bah (in prayer). So they turned towards it.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٧٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: بَيْنَا النَّاسُ فِي مَسْجِدِ قُبَاءَ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ، إِذْ أَتَاهُمْ آتٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ نَزَلَ عَلَيْهِ قُرْآنٌ، وَوُجِّهَ نَحْوَ الْكَعْبَةِ، قَالَ: فَانْحَرَفُوا. [راجع: ٤٦٤٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٤٨٨، م: ٥٢٦).

4795. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever denies his own son in order to expose him to scandal in this world, Allah will expose him on the Day of Resurrection before all the people, like for like."

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

٤٧٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُجَالِدِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنَ انْتَفَى مِنْ وَلَدِهِ لِيَفْضَحَهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا، فَضَحَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى رُءُوسِ الْأَشْهَادِ، قِصَاصٌ بِقِصَاصٍ».

تخريج: (إسناده حسن، والد وكيع مختلف فيه).

4796. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to instruct us to make the prayer brief (when leading others in prayer) at the time when he would lead us in prayer and recite (Soorah) as-Saffaat.

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

٤٧٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ خَالِهِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْمُرُنَا بِالتَّخْفِيفِ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَيَؤُمُّنَا بِالصَّافَّاتِ. [انظر: ٤٩٨٩].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن، الحارث صدوق).

4797. It was narrated that Ibn ʻUmar said: At the time of the Prophet (ﷺ), we used to say: The Messengerof Allah is the best of the people, then Abu Bakr, then ʻUmar. However, Ibn Abi Taalib has been given three characteristics, if I were to have one of them, that would be dearer to me than red camels: the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave his daughter to him in marriage and she bore him children; he closed up all the doors into the mosque except his (Ali's) door; and he gave him the banner on the day of Khaybar.

Comments: [Its isnaad is daʻeef]

٤٧٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عن عُمَرَ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَقُولُ فِي زَمَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: رَسُولُ اللَّهِ خَيْرُ النَّاسِ، ثُمَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، ثُمَّ عُمَرُ، وَلَقَدْ أُوتِيَ ابْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ثَلَاثَ خِصَالٍ، لَأَنْ تَكُونَ لِي وَاحِدَةٌ مِنْهُنَّ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ حُمْرِ النَّعَمِ، زَوَّجَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ابْنَتَهُ، وَوَلَدَتْ لَهُ وَسَدَّ الْأَبْوَابَ إِلَّا بَابَهُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، وَأَعْطَاهُ الرَّايَةَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ. [راجع: ٤٦٢٦].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، هشام بن سعد ضعفوه، يكتب حديثه للمتابعات ولا يحتج به، والقسم الأول منه صحيح، كما سلف في: ٤٦٢٦).

4798. It was narrated that Ibn ʻUmar said: "Islam is built upon five [pillars]: the testimony that there is no god but Allah; establishing regular prayer (salaah); paying the zakaah; Hajj (pilgrimage) to the House; and fasting Ramadaan." Then a man said to him: And jihad for the sake of Allah? Ibn ʻUmar said: Jihad is good, but this is what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us.

Comments: [Its isnaad is daʻeef]

٤٧٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ بِشْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: «بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ: شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَ إِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ، وَ إِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ، وَحَجِّ الْبَيْتِ، وَصَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ» قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ: وَالْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: الْجِهَادُ حَسَنٌ، هَكَذَا حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [انظر: ٥٦٧٢، ٦٠١٥، ٦٣٠١].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، فيه علتان: أولهما: انقطاعه، لأن سا لما لم يسمعمن يزيد، بينهما عطية بن قيس الكلابي مولى لبني عامر، وثانيهما: جهالة حال يزيد بن بشر).

4799. It was narrated that Ibn ʻUmar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Three will be on sand hills of musk on the Day of Resurrection: a man who leads

٤٧٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْيَقْظَانِ، عَنْ زَاذَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «ثَلَاثَةٌ عَلَى كُثْبَانِ الْمِسْكِ

people in prayer when they are pleased with him; a man who gives the adhaan (call to prayer) every day and night for five prayers; and a slave who fulfilled his duties towards Allah, may He be exalted, and towards his masters."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ: رَجُلٌ أَمَّ قَوْمًا وَهُمْ بِهِ رَاضُونَ، وَرَجُلٌ يُؤَذِّنُ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ، وَعَبْدٌ أَدَّى حَقَّ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَحَقَّ مَوَالِيهِ». [انظر: ٦٢٠٨].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، أبو اليقظان ضعفه غير واحد من الأئمة، لكن يكتب حديثه في المتابعات والشواهد).

4800. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The people of Hell will be made huge in the Fire, until the distance between the earlobe of one of them and his shoulder will be the distance of seven hundred years, the thickness of his skin will be seventy cubits and his molar will be like Uhud."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٤٨٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو يَحْيَى الطَّوِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى الْقَتَّاتِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَعْظُمُ أَهْلُ النَّارِ فِي النَّارِ، حَتَّى إِنَّ بَيْنَ شَحْمَةِ أُذُنِ أَحَدِهِمْ إِلَى عَاتِقِهِ مَسِيرَةَ سَبْعِ مِائَةِ عَامٍ، وَإِنَّ غِلَظَ جِلْدِهِ سَبْعُونَ ذِرَاعًا، وَإِنَّ ضِرْسَهُ مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ».

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف أبي يحيى الطويل).

4801. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade *ruqba*[1] and he said: "Whoever give a gift on the basis of *ruqba*, it is (still) his."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

٤٨٠١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الرُّقْبَى، وَقَالَ: «مَنْ أَرْقَبَ فَهُوَ لَهُ». [انظر: ٤٩٠٦، ٥٤٢٢]

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره حبيب بن أبي ثابت مدلس، وقد عنعن، وقد صرح عند عبدالرزاق ١٦٩٢٠أنه لم يسمع من ابن عمر في الرقبى شيئا).

4802. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out of 'Aa'ishah's

٤٨٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ

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[1] *Ruqba*: a type of gift-giving in which the gift goes back to the giver only if the recipient dies before him; if the giver dies first, then the gift belongs to the recipient

house and said: "Verily kufr comes from there, where the two sides of the head of the Shaytaan appear."

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a hasan isnaad]

ﷺ من بيت عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الْكُفْرَ مِنْ هٰهُنَا، مِنْ حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ». [راجع: ٤٧٥١].

تخريج: (صحيح، م: ٢٩٠٥، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل عكرمة بن عمار).

4803. It was narrated from 'Ubaydullah ibn 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar, that his father 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) being asked about water in the wilderness that may be frequented by animals and carnivores. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If the water is the amount of two qullahs (a qullah is an earthenware bottle) it cannot become impure."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh; this is a hasan isnaad]

٤٨٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ (٢/ ٢٧) بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ يُسْأَلُ عَنِ الْمَاءِ يَكُونُ بِالْفَلَاةِ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ، وَمَا يَنُوبُهُ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ وَالسِّبَاعِ؟ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِذَا كَانَ الْمَاءُ قُلَّتَيْنِ لَمْ يُنَجِّسْهُ شَيْءٌ». [راجع: ٤٦٠٥].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن، محمد بن إسحاق صرح بالتحديث عند الدارقطني، فانتفت شبهة تدليسه).

4804. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There was no Prophet before me who did not describe him (the Dajjaal) to his nation, but I shall describe him in a way that no one before me has done: he is one eyed and Allah (ﷻ) is not one eyed; his right eye is like a floating grape."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

٤٨٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ نَبِيٌّ قَبْلِي إِلَّا وَصَفَهُ لِأُمَّتِهِ، وَلَأَصِفَنَّهُ صِفَةً لَمْ يَصِفْهَا مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلِي، إِنَّهُ أَعْوَرُ، وَاللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ، عَيْنُهُ الْيُمْنَى كَأَنَّهَا عِنَبَةٌ طَافِيَةٌ» [راجع: ٤٧٤٣].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٣٤٣٩، م: ١٦٩، وهذا إسناد حسن لولا عنعنة محمد ابن إسحاق).

4805. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The one who

٤٨٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ

misses 'Asr deliberately, until the sun sets, is like the one who loses his family and wealth."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, but this is a da'eef isnaad]

اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ تَرَكَ الْعَصْرَ مُتَعَمِّدًا حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ، فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ». [راجع: ٤٦٢١].

تخريج :(الحديث صحيح ، م: ٦٢٦، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، حجاج مدلس وقد عنعن).

4806. 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Yazeed as-San'aani narrated that he heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever would like to look at the Day of Resurrection as if he can see it, let him read: 'When the sun is wound round and lost its light and is overthrown' [al-Takweer 81], 'When the heaven is cleft asunder' [al-Infitaar 82] and 'When the heaven is split asunder' [al-Inshiqaaq 84]" and I think he said: "Soorat Hood."

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

٤٨٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَحِيرٍ الصَّنْعَانِيُّ الْقَاصُّ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ الصَّنْعَانِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ كَأَنَّهُ رَأْيُ عَيْنٍ، فَلْيَقْرَأْ: ﴿إِذَا ٱلشَّمْسُ كُوِّرَتْ﴾ وَ ﴿إِذَا ٱلسَّمَآءُ ٱنفَطَرَتْ﴾ وَ ﴿إِذَا ٱلسَّمَآءُ ٱنشَقَّتْ﴾ وَ أَحْسَبُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «سُورَةَ هُودٍ». [انظر: ٤٩٣٤، ٤٩٤١، ٥٧٥٥].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن).

4807. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: When Hafsah was widowed, having been married to Khunays ibn Hudhaafah, 'Umar met 'Uthmaan and offered her to him in marriage, but 'Uthmaan said: I am not interested in getting married, but I shall think about it. Then he met Abu Bakr and offered her to him in marriage, but he remained silent (and did not answer), and 'Umar felt upset with Abu Bakr. Then when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) proposed to her, 'Umar met Abu Bakr and said: I offered her in marriage to 'Uthmaan and he refused, and I offered her in marriage to you and you kept quiet, and I was more upset with you than with

٤٨٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حُسَيْنٍ ـ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَمَّا تَأَيَّمَتْ حَفْصَةُ، وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَ خُنَيْسِ بْنِ حُذَافَةَ، لَقِيَ عُمَرُ عُثْمَانَ، فَعَرَضَهَا عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ: مَا لِي فِي النِّسَاءِ حَاجَةٌ، وَسَأَنْظُرُ، فَلَقِيَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ، فَعَرَضَهَا عَلَيْهِ، فَسَكَتَ، فَوَجَدَ عُمَرُ فِي نَفْسِهِ عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ خَطَبَهَا، فَلَقِيَ عُمَرُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي كُنْتُ عَرَضْتُهَا عَلَى عُثْمَانَ، فَرَدَّنِي، وَإِنِّي عَرَضْتُهَا عَلَيْكَ، فَسَكَتَّ عَنِّي، فَلَأَنَا عَلَيْكَ كُنْتُ أَشَدَّ غَضَبًا مِنِّي عَلَى عُثْمَانَ وَقَدْ رَدَّنِي، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: إِنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَ ذَكَرَ

'Uthmaan, for he answered me. Abu Bakr said: (The Prophet (ﷺ)) had mentioned her, but it was a secret, and I did not want to divulge the secret.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

4808. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever wants to seek it, let him seek it on the night of the twenty-seventh" or he said: "Seek it on the night of the twenty-seventh" i.e., Laylat al-Qadr.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4809. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade green glazed pitchers. It was said: What are green glazed pitchers? He said: Earthenware jars. What was meant was making nabeedh in them.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4810. It was narrated from Tawoos that Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbaas attributed to the Prophet (ﷺ) the words: "It is not permissible for a man to be given a gift and then take it back, except in the case of what a father gives to his son. The likeness of the one who gives a gift then takes it back is that of the dog that eats its fill and vomits, then goes back to its vomit."

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

أَمْرِهَا، وَكَانَ سِرًّا، فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُفْشِيَ السِّرَّ. [راجع: ٧٤].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٥١٢٢، سفيان ابن حسين الواسطي- وإن كان ضعيفا في روايته عن الزهري- قد توبع).

٤٨٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ كَانَ مُتَحَرِّيهَا، فَلْيَتَحَرَّهَا لَيْلَةَ سَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ» وَقَالَ «تَحَرَّوْهَا لَيْلَةَ سَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ» يَعْنِي لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ. [راجع: ٤٤٩٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٤٨٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْحَنْتَمَةِ، قِيلَ: وَمَا الْحَنْتَمَةُ؟ قَالَ: الْجَرَّةُ، يَعْنِي النَّبِيذَ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

٤٨١٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ _ يَعْنِي الْمُعَلِّمَ _ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ وَابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَفَعَاهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَا يَحِلُّ لِرَجُلٍ أَنْ يُعْطِيَ الْعَطِيَّةَ فَيَرْجِعَ فِيهَا، إِلَّا الْوَالِدَ فِيمَا يُعْطِي وَلَدَهُ، وَمَثَلُ الَّذِي يُعْطِي الْعَطِيَّةَ، ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ فِيهَا، كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ، أَكَلَ حَتَّى إِذَا شَبِعَ، قَاءَ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فِي قَيْئِهِ». [انظر: ٦٦٢٩].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن).

4811. Naafi' ibn 'Umar narrated that Abu Bakr ibn Moosa said: I was with Saalim ibn 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar when a company of travellers from Umm al-Baneen came past, and they had some bells with them. Saalim narrated from his father from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "The angels do not accompany a party of riders who have bells on their animals' necks." How many bells do you think these people have?

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

4812. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbaas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "When you place your deceased in the grave, say: In the name of Allah and in accordance with the religion of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4813. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever keeps a dog except a dog for farming, herding livestock or hunting, two qiraats will be deducted from his reward every day." I said to Ibn 'Umar: What if it (the dog) is in a house and I dislike it? He said: (The sin) will be upon the owner of the house.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4814. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, concerning a dream of the

٤٨١١- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ ـ يَعْنِي بْنِ مُوسَى ـ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، فَمَرَّتْ رُفْقَةٌ لِأُمِّ الْبَنِينَ فِيهَا أَجْرَاسٌ، فَحَدَّثَ سَالِمٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَا تَصْحَبُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ رَكْبًا مَعَهُمُ الْجُلْجُلُ» فَكَمْ تَرَى فِي هَؤُلَاءِ مِنْ جُلْجُلٍ؟

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، أبو بكر تفرد بالرواية عنه نافع بن عمر الجمحي، وقال الذهبي في «الميزان» ٤/٥٠٣: لا يعرف).

٤٨١٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الصِّدِّيقِ هُوَ النَّاجِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا وَضَعْتُمْ مَوْتَاكُمْ فِي الْقَبْرِ، فَقُولُوا: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [انظر: ٤٩٩٠، ٥٢٣٣، ٥٣٧٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٤٨١٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ الْبَجَلِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنِ اتَّخَذَ كَلْبًا غَيْرَ كَلْبِ زَرْعٍ أَوْ ضَرْعٍ أَوْ صَيْدٍ، نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطٌ» فَقُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: إِنْ كَانَ فِي دَارٍ وَأَنَا لَهُ كَارِهٌ؟ قَالَ: هُوَ عَلَى رَبِّ الدَّارِ الَّذِي يَمْلِكُهَا. [راجع: ٤٤٧٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٧٤).

٤٨١٤- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ:

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about Abu Bakr and'Umar, that he (the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)) said"I saw the people had gathered, then Abu Bakr came and drew one or two buckets [from a well], but there was some weakness in his drawing. May Allah forgive him. Then 'Umar bin al-Khattaab came and the bucket turned into a very large one in his hands. I had never seen such a mighty person as he in doing such hard work, until all the people drank to their satisfaction."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنِ
عُمَرَ، عَنْ رُؤْيَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي أَبِي
بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ (٢/٢٨) قَالَ: «رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ قَدِ
اجْتَمَعُوا، فَقَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَنَزَعَ ذَنُوبًا أَوْ
ذَنُوبَيْنِ، وَفِي نَزْعِهِ ضَعْفٌ، وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَهُ،
ثُمَّ نَزَعَ عُمَرُ فَاسْتَحَالَتْ غَرْبًا، فَمَا رَأَيْتُ
عَبْقَرِيًّا مِنَ النَّاسِ يَفْرِي فَرِيَّهُ، حَتَّى ضَرَبَ
النَّاسُ بِعَطَنٍ». [انظر: ٤٩٧٢، ٥٦٢٩، ٥٨١٧،
٥٨٥٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٦٣٣).

4815. 'Amr ibn Dinar narrated that he heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The month is like this and like this and like this," and he tucked his thumb away the third time.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨١٥- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ
إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ
اللَّهِ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يَقُولُ: «الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا» وَقَبَضَ
إِبْهَامَهُ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٩٠٧، م: ١٠٨٠).

4816. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Goodness is tied to the forelocks of horses until the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨١٦- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
الْأَخْنَسِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْخَيْلُ فِي
نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع:
٤٦١٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٦٤٤، م: ١٨٧١).

4817. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: *"Wala'* (the right to inherit from a freed slave) belongs to the one who manumits the slave."

٤٨١٧- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ
سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ
أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ».
[انظر: ٥٨٥٥ & ٥٠٧٦، ٥٩٢٩، ٦٣١٣، ٦٤١٥،

.[٦٤٥٢

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٦٧٥٩، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، ابن جريج مدلس وقد عنعن).

4818. It was narrated that al-Muttalib ibn 'Abdullah ibn Hantab said: Ibn 'Umar used to do wudoo' washing each part three times, and he attributed that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and Ibn 'Abbaas used to do wudoo' washing each part once, and he attributed that to the Prophet (ﷺ).

٤٨١٨- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَنْطَبٍ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَتَوَضَّأُ ثَلَاثًا، يَرْفَعُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَتَوَضَّأُ مَرَّةً، يَرْفَعُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٤٥٣٤].

تخريج: (هو حديثان: حديث ابن عمر: وإسناده ضعيف، وروي موقوفا، وهو الصحيح، وقد سلف برقم: ٤٥٣٤، وحديث ابن عباس: صحيح لغيره، وقد سلف برقم: ١٨٨٩).

Comments: [This is two hadeeths; the isnaad of the hadeeth of Ibn 'Umar is da'eef; it was also narrated in a mawqoof report which is saheeh. The hadeeth of Ibn 'Abbaas is saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

4819. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) halted at the valley in Dhu'l-Hulayfah, and prayed there.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨١٩- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَاخَ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ الَّتِي بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ، فَصَلَّى بِهَا. [راجع: ٤٥٧٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٣٢، م: ١٢٥٧).

4820. It was narrated from Moosa ibn 'Uqbah: I heard Saalim ibn 'Abdillah say: Ibn 'Umar almost cursed *al-Bayda'*[1] and said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only started to recite the Talbiyah (after entering ihram) from the mosque.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَكَادُ يَلْعَنُ الْبَيْدَاءَ، وَيَقُولُ: إِنَّمَا أَهَلَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ. [راجع: ٤٥٧٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٤١، م: ١١٨٧).

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[1] There was a widespread belief that the Prophet (ﷺ) had entered the state of ihram at *al-Bayda'*; in fact he entered ihram at the mosque in Dhu'l-Hulayfah. Ibn 'Umar was frustrated at this misconception and wanted to correct it.

4821. Naafi' narrated that Ibn 'Umar used to say: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: *"Labbayk Allahumma labbayk, labbayka laa shareeka laka labbayk, inna al-hamda wa'l-ni'matah laka wa'l-mulk, laa shareeka lak* (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings and sovereignty are Yours, You have no partner)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٢١- حدثنا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أخبرني نَافِعٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ، لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ». [راجع: ٤٤٥٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١١٨٤، ابن جريج صرح بالتحديث هنا، فانتفت شبهة تدليسه).

4822. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Makkah with his Companions, reciting the Talbiyah for Hajj. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever wants to make it 'Umrah (let him do so), except the one who has the *hadiy* (sacrificial animal) with him." They said: O Messenger of Allah, would one of us go to Mina with his private part dripping with semen?[1] He said: "Yes." And coals were lit (for incense). 'Ali ibn Abi Taalib came from Yemen, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "What have you entered ihram for?" He said: I have entered ihram for what the Prophet (ﷺ) entered ihram for. Rawh (one of the narrators) added: (The Prophet (ﷺ) said): "We have a hadiy (sacrificial animal) with us for you." Humayd (another

٤٨٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ _ قَالَ عَفَّانُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ _ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَكَّةَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ مُلَبِّينَ _ وَقَالَ عَفَّانُ مُهِلِّينَ _ بِالْحَجِّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَهَا عُمْرَةً، إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيُ» قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيَرُوحُ أَحَدُنَا إِلَى مِنًى وَذَكَرُهُ يَقْطُرُ مَنِيًّا؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ» وَسَطَعَتِ الْمَجَامِرُ، وَقَدِمَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بِمَا أَهْلَلْتَ؟» قَالَ: أَهْلَلْتُ بِمَا أَهَلَّ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: قَالَ رَوْحٌ: فَإِنَّ لَكَ مَعَنَا هَدْيًا، قَالَ حُمَيْدٌ: فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ طَاوُسًا فَقَالَ: هَكَذَا فَعَلَ الْقَوْمُ قَالَ عَفَّانُ: اجْعَلْهَا عُمْرَةً. [انظر: ٤٩٩٦، ٥١٤٧، ٥٥٠٩، ٦٠٦٨].

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[1] They thought that it would be inconvenient to enter ihram for Hajj and go to Mina shortly after having had sexual relations with their wives.

narrator) said: I narrated this (hadeeth) to Tawoos and he said: That is what the people did. 'Affaan (another narrator) said: (The Prophet (ﷺ) said to ('Ali): "Make it 'Umrah."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٣٥٣، م: ١٢٣٢).

4823. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever drinks *khamr* in this world will not drink it in the Hereafter, unless he repents."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَشْرَبْهَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَتُوبَ». [راجع: ٤٦٩٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٥٧٥، م: ٢٠٠٣).

4824. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ. [راجع: ٤٦٩٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٥٧٥، م: ٢٠٠٣).

4825. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "When people hold on to dinars and dirhams, enter into 'eenah[1] transactions, take hold of the tails of cattle (and are content with farming), and forsake jihad for the sake of Allah, Allah will send down calamity upon them and will not relieve them of it until they return to their religion."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٤٨٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا ـ يَعْنِي ضَنَّ النَّاسُ بِالدِّينَارِ وَالدِّرْهَمِ ـ تَبَايَعُوا بِالْعَيْنِ، وَاتَّبَعُوا أَذْنَابَ الْبَقَرِ، وَتَرَكُوا الْجِهَادَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ بِهِمْ بَلَاءً، فَلَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّى يُرَاجِعُوا دِينَهُمْ». [انظر: ٥٠٠٧، ٥٥٦٢].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، عطاء بن أبي رباح لم يسمع من ابن عمر).

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[1] 'Eenah transactions: to sell something for a price to be paid at a later date, then to buy it back for a lower price (to be paid immediately); this is a trick used to circumvent the prohibition on lending with interest

4826. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delayed 'Isha' prayer until some people prayed, some stayed awake, some fell asleep and some prayed tahajjud. Then he came out and said: "Were it not that it would be too difficult for my ummah, I would have instructed them to pray at this time.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef; there is a version of this hadeeth that is saheeh and was narrated by Muslim]

٤٨٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبو إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: مَسَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِصَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ، حَتَّى صَلَّى الْمُصَلِّي، وَاسْتَيْقَظَ الْمُسْتَيْقِظُ، وَنَامَ النَّائِمُونَ، وَتَهَجَّدَ الْمُتَهَجِّدُونَ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ، فَقَالَ: «لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي أَمَرْتُهُمْ أَنْ يُصَلُّوا هَذَا الْوَقْتَ» أَوْ هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ، أَوْ نَحْوَ ذَا. [انظر: ٥٦١١، ٥٦٩٢].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف أبي إسرائيل، وأصل الحديث الصحيح، وهو قوله: «لو لا أن أشق على أمتي......» أخرجه مسلم: ٦٣٩).

4827. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that al-'Abbaas asked the Prophet (ﷺ) for permission to stay overnight in Makkah during that night (one of the nights of Mina), because he was a supplier of water, and he gave him permission.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ الْعَبَّاسَ اسْتَأْذَنَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فِي أَنْ يَبِيتَ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ بِمَكَّةَ مِنْ أَجْلِ السِّقَايَةِ، فَأَذِنَ لَهُ. [راجع: ٤٦٩١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٦٣٤، م: ١٣١٥).

4828. It was narrated from Bakr ibn 'Abdullah that Ibn 'Umar used to take a nap in the Valley (near Makkah), and he said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did that.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ (٢/ ٢٩) كَانَ يَهْجَعُ هَجْعَةً بِالْبَطْحَاءِ، وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ. [انظر: ٥٦٢٤، ٥٧٥٦، ٥٨٩٢، ٦٠٦٩، ٦٢٢٣]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٣١٠).

4829. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put unperfumed oil on when he was in ihraam.

٤٨٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ فَرْقَدٍ السَّبَخِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ ادَّهَنَ بِزَيْتٍ غَيْرِ مُقَتَّتٍ

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ. [راجع: ٤٧٨٣].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف فرقد السبخي).

4830. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Every intoxicant is *khamr* and all *khamr* is haraam."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ، وَكُلُّ خَمْرٍ حَرَامٌ». [٤٦٤٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٠٠٣).

4831. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Every intoxicant is *khamr* and every intoxicant is haraam."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٤٨٣١- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ، وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ». [راجع: ٤٦٤٥].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، م: ٢٠٠٣، وهذا إسناد حسن، عمرو بن علقمة صدوق حسن الحديث).

4832. 'Aasim ibn Muhammad narrated: I heard my father say: I heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "This matter (caliphate) will remain among Quraysh, even if only two people remain." He said: And he wiggled his two fingers like this.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَزَالُ هَذَا الْأَمْرُ فِي قُرَيْشٍ مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ النَّاسِ اثْنَانِ» قَالَ: وَحَرَّكَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ يَلْوِيهِمَا هَكَذَا. [انظر: ٥٦٧٧، ٦١٢١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٥٠١، م: ١٨٢٠).

4833. It was narrated that Yazeed ibn 'Utaarid Abu'l-Bazari said: Ibn 'Umar said: We used to drink whilst standing and eat whilst walking at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٤٨٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ، حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُدَيْرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عُطَارِدٍ أَبِي الْبَزَرِي قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ. كُنَّا نَشْرَبُ وَنَحْنُ قِيَامٌ، وَنَأْكُلُ وَنَحْنُ نَسْعَى، عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٤٦٠١].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، أبو البزرى مجهول).

4834. Al-Qurri said: A man said to Ibn 'Umar: Do you think Witr is Sunnah? He said: What do you mean, Sunnah?! The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed Witr and the Muslims prayed Witr. He said: No; is it a Sunnah? He said: Stop! Don't you understand? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed Witr and the Muslims prayed Witr.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ مَوْلًى لِعَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ، قَالَ مُعَاذٌ: كَانَ شُعْبَةُ يَقُولُ: الْقُرِّيُّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَرَأَيْتَ الْوِتْرَ، أَسُنَّةٌ هُوَ؟ قَالَ: مَا سُنَّةٌ؟! أَوْتَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَوْتَرَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ، قَالَ: لَا، أَسُنَّةٌ هُوَ؟ قَالَ: مَهْ أَتَعْقِلُ؟ أَوْتَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَوْتَرَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ. [راجع: ٤٤٩٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4835. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: A man called out to the Prophet (ﷺ): What clothes can the muhrim (pilgrim in ihram) wear? He said: "He should not wear a chemise, or a head cover, or a burnoose, or pants, or *khuffayn* (leather slippers), unless he does not have sandals; if he does not have sandals, (let him wear) khuffayn lower than the ankles. (And he should not wear) any garment that has been touched by *wars* (*memecylon tinctorium,* a plant dye)." Ibn 'Awn said: Either he said "dyed" or he said "touched by *wars* or saffron."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَادَى رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: مَاذَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَا تَلْبَسُوا الْقَمِيصَ وَلَا الْعِمَامَةَ، وَلَا الْبَرَانِسَ، وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَاتِ، وَلَا الْخِفَافَ، إِلَّا أَنْ لَا تَكُونَ نِعَالٌ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ نِعَالٌ فَخُفَّيْنِ دُونَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ، وَلَا ثَوْبًا مَسَّهُ وَرْسٌ» قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ: إِمَّا قَالَ: «مَصْبُوغٌ» وَإِمَّا قَالَ: «مَسَّهُ وَرْسٌ وَزَعْفَرَانٌ» قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ: وَفِي كِتَابِ نَافِعٍ: «مَسَّهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٧٩٤).

4836. It was narrated that Muhammad ibn Ishaaq said:... Saalim told me that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar used to do that, then Safiyyah bint Abi 'Ubayd told me that 'Aa'ishah told her that the

٤٨٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: وَذَكَرْتُ لِابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَدْ كَانَ يَصْنَعُ ذَاكَ، ثُمَّ حَدَّثَتْهُ صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to grant a concession to the women with regard to the *khuffayn*.

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

عُبَيْدٍ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَتْهَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُرَخِّصُ لِلنِّسَاءِ فِي الْخُفَّيْنِ. [راجع: ٤٤٥٤].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن، محمد بن إسحاق قد ذكر هنا سماعه من الزهري، فانتفت شبهة تدليسه).

4837. It was narrated that Tawoos said: I asked Ibn 'Umar: Did the Prophet (ﷺ) forbid nabeedh made in earthenware jars? He said: Yes. Tawoos said: By Allah, I heard it from him.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٣٧- حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ - يَعْنِي التَّيْمِيَّ - عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ طَاوُسٌ: وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

4838. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar (ؓ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "One prayer in this mosque of mine is better than a thousand prayers offered in any other mosque else except al-Masjid al-Haraam, which is better"

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ مِنَ الْمَسَاجِدِ، إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ، فَهُوَ أَفْضَلُ». [راجع: ٤٦٤٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٣٩٥).

4839. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When Allah gathers together the first and the last on the Day of Resurrection, a banner will be raised for every betrayer and it will be said: This is the betrayal of So and so the son of So and so."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا جَمَعَ اللَّهُ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، رُفِعَ لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لِوَاءٌ، فَقِيلَ: هَذِهِ غَدْرَةُ فُلَانِ بْنِ فُلَانٍ». [راجع: ٤٦٤٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٧[illegible]٧، م: ١٧٣٥).

4840. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: No one of you should

٤٨٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ

aim to pray when the sun is rising or when it is setting, for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade that.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

اللهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَا يَتَحَيَّنْ أَحَدُكُمْ طُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ وَلَا غُرُوبَهَا، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٤٦١٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٢، م: ٨٢٨).

4841. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw some sputum in the qiblah of the mosque. He scratched it then he turned to the people and said: "If one of you is praying, let him not spit in front of him, for Allah is in front of one of you when he prays."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٤١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَأَى نُخَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ، فَحَتَّهَا، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ، فَقَالَ: «إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلَا يَتَنَخَّمْ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى قِبَلَ وَجْهِ أَحَدِكُمْ إِذَا كَانَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ». [راجع: ٤٥٠٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٥٤٧).

4842. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar (ؓ) that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put his foot in the stirrup and his she-camel rose with him, he started reciting the Talbiyah (after entering ihram) from the mosque of Dhu'l-Hulayfah.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا أَدْخَلَ رِجْلَهُ فِي الْغَرْزِ، وَاسْتَوَتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ قَائِمَةً، أَهَلَّ مِنْ مَسْجِدِ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ. [انظر: ٤٩٣٥، ٤٩٤٠٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٨٦٥، م: ١١٨٧).

4843. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to depart via the road that passes by the tree [at Dhu'l-Hulayfah] and he used to enter Makkah through the upper mountain pass and depart through the lower mountain pass.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَخْرُجُ (٢/ ٣٠) مِنْ طَرِيقِ الشَّجَرَةِ، وَكَانَ يَدْخُلُ مَكَّةَ مِنَ الثَّنِيَّةِ الْعُلْيَا، وَيَخْرُجُ مِنَ الثَّنِيَّةِ السُّفْلَى. [راجع: ٤٦٢٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4844. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that when the Messenger

٤٨٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ

of Allah (ﷺ) circumambulated the Ka'bah in the first tawaaf, he would walk rapidly in three circuits and walk at a normal pace in four.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ الطَّوَافَ الْأَوَّلَ، خَبَّ ثَلَاثَةً، وَمَشَى أَرْبَعَةً. [راجع: ٤٦١٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح: خ: ١٦١٧، م: ١٢٦١).

4845. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The likeness of the Qur'an is that of a hobbled camel; if its companion remains vigilant he will keep it, but if he releases it, it will disappear."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ الْقُرْآنِ مَثَلُ الْإِبِلِ الْمُعَقَّلَةِ، إِنْ تَعَاهَدَهَا صَاحِبُهَا بِعُقُلِهَا، أَمْسَكَهَا عَلَيْهِ، وَإِنْ أَطْلَقَ عُقُلَهَا، ذَهَبَ». [راجع: ٤٦٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٧٨٩).

4846. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to visit Quba', riding and walking.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْتِي قُبَاءَ رَاكِبًا وَمَاشِيًا. [راجع: ٤٤٨٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٩١، م: ١٣٩٩).

4847. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Maghrib prayer is the Witr of the day (and makes the prayers of the day odd-numbered), so pray Witr at night (to make the prayers of the night odd-numbered)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «صَلَاةُ الْمَغْرِبِ وِتْرُ النَّهَارِ، فَأَوْتِرُوا صَلَاةَ اللَّيْلِ». [انظر: ٥٥٤٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4848. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The night prayers are two (rak'ahs) by two, then when you fear that dawn is approaching, pray Witr with one rak'ah."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِذَا خِفْتَ الصُّبْحَ، فَأَوْتِرْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٧٣، م: ٧٤٩).

4849. Ziyaad ibn Subayh al-Hanafi said: I was standing in prayer, facing the Ka'bah, and there was an old man beside me. I made my prayer long, and I put my hands on my hips. The old man struck my chest with all his strength and I wondered to myself: Why is he annoyed with me? I hastened to finish my prayer, and I saw a boy sitting behind him. I said: Who is this old man? He said: This is 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar. I sat down (and waited) until he finished praying, then I said: O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan, why did you get annoyed with me? He said: Are you the one? I said: Yes. He said: That is making a cross-like shape in Prayer, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to forbid that.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a hasan isnaad]

4850. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the morning of 'Arafah, and some of us were saying takbeer and some were reciting the talbiyah. As for us, we were reciting takbeer. I [the narrator] said: By Allah, how strange it is that you did not ask him: what was the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) doing?

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ صُبَيْحٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ قَالَ: بَيْنَا أَنَا أُصَلِّي إِلَى الْبَيْتِ، وَشَيْخٌ إِلَى جَنْبِي، فَأَطَلْتُ الصَّلَاةَ، فَوَضَعْتُ يَدَيَّ عَلَى خَصْرِي، فَضَرَبَ الشَّيْخُ صَدْرِي بِيَدِهِ ضَرْبَةً لَا يَأْلُو، فَقُلْتُ فِي نَفْسِي، مَا رَابَهُ مِنِّي؟ وَأَسْرَعْتُ الِانْصِرَافَ، فَإِذَا غُلَامٌ خَلْفَهُ قَاعِدٌ، فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ هَذَا الشَّيْخُ؟ قَالَ: هَذَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، فَجَلَسْتُ حَتَّى انْصَرَفَ، فَقُلْتُ: أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، مَا رَابَكَ مِنِّي؟ قَالَ: أَنْتَ هُوَ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ ذَاكَ الصَّلْبُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْهَى عَنْهُ. [انظر: ٥٨٣٦].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد حسن).

٤٨٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَبِيحَةَ عَرَفَةَ، مِنَّا الْمُكَبِّرُ، وَمِنَّا الْمُهِلُّ، أَمَّا نَحْنُ فَنُكَبِّرُ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: الْعَجَبُ لَكُمْ! كَيْفَ لَمْ تَسْأَلُوهُ كَيْفَ صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟!. [راجع: ٤٤٥٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٢٨٤).

4851. It was narrated from Wabarah: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered the *muhrim* (pilgrim in ihram) to kill wolves, mice, crows and kites. It was said to him: And snakes and scorpions? He said: That is what used to be said.

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

٤٨٥١- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ عَنْ وَبَرَةَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِقَتْلِ الذِّئْبِ لِلْمُحْرِمِ، يَعْنِي، وَالْفَأْرَةِ، وَالْغُرَابِ، وَالْحِدَأِ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: فَالْحَيَّةُ وَالْعَقْرَبُ؟ فَقَالَ: قَدْ كَانَ يُقَالُ ذَاكَ. [راجع: ٤٧٣٧].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن).

4852. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that a man bought a date palm tree that had been pollinated by its owner. The dispute was referred to the Prophet (ﷺ) and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled that the produce of the palm tree belongs to the one who pollinated it, unless the buyer stipulates otherwise.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a munqati' (interrupted) isnaad]]

٤٨٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا اشْتَرَى نَخْلًا قَدْ أَبَّرَهَا صَاحِبُهَا، فَخَاصَمَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَنَّ الثَّمَرَةَ لِصَاحِبِهَا الَّذِي أَبَّرَهَا، إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُشْتَرِي. [راجع: ٤٥٠٢].

تخريج (حديث صحيح، خ: ٢٢٠٦، م: ١٥٤٣، وهذا إسناد منقطع).

4853. It was narrated that al-Hasan ibn Haadiyah said: I met Ibn 'Umar, who said: Where are you from? I said: I am from Oman. He said: From Oman? I said: Yes. He said: Shall I not narrate to you what I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? I said: Yes indeed. He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "I know a land called Oman; it is beside the sea - or beside it is the sea - performing Hajj from there is better than performing Hajj twice from anywhere else."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٤٨٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ. وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْخِرِّيتِ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ هَادِيَةَ قَالَ: لَقِيتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ: قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: فَقَالَ لِي: مِمَّنْ أَنْتَ؟ قُلْتُ: مِنْ أَهْلِ عُمَانَ، قَالَ: مِنْ أَهْلِ عُمَانَ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: أَفَلَا أُحَدِّثُكَ مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قُلْتُ: بَلَى، فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ أَرْضًا يُقَالُ لَهَا: عُمَانُ يَنْضَحُ بِجَانِبِهَا» وَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: «بِنَاحِيَتِهَا الْبَحْرُ، الْحَجَّةُ مِنْهَا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ حَجَّتَيْنِ مِنْ غَيْرِهَا».

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، الحسن بن هادية انفرد بالرواية عنه الزبير بن الخريت وليس له إلا هذا الحديث، وذكره ابن حبان في «الثقات»: ٤/ ١٢٣، ولم يؤثر توثيقه عن أحد غيره).

٤٨٥٤- حدثنا يزيد بن هارون: أخبرنا الحجاج بن أرطاة عن نافع، عن ابن عمر أن رسول الله ﷺ دفع خيبر إلى أهلها بالشطر، فلم تزل معهم حياة رسول الله ﷺ كلها، وحياة أبي بكر، وحياة عمر، حتى بعثني عمر لأقاسمهم، فسحروني، فتكوعت يدي، فانتزعها عمر منهم. [راجع: ٤٧٣٢].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف الحجاج بن أرطاة، و قد سلف نحوه بإسناد حسن في «مسند عمر بن الخطاب» رقم: ٩٠).

4854. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave Khaybar to its people in return for half of the yield, and it remained with them for the rest of the life of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and the life of Abu Bakr and 'Umar, until 'Umar sent me to share out the crops (between the Muslims and the Jews). They put a spell on me and my wrist was dislocated, so 'Umar took it (Khaybar) away from them.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٤٨٥٥- حدثنا يَزِيدُ عَنْ همّام، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ بريرة، فأبى أهلها أن يبيعوها إلا أن يكون لهم ولاؤها، فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ عَائِشَةُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فقال رسول الله ﷺ: «اشْتَرِيهَا فَأَعْتِقِيهَا، فإنما الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْطَى الثَّمَنَ». [راجع: ٤٨١٧].

4855. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that 'Aa'ishah wanted to buy Bareerah, but her masters refused to sell her unless they retained the right to inherit from her. 'Aa'ishah mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Buy her and manumit her, for the right to inheritance belongs to the one who paid the price."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٧٥٩).

٤٨٥٦ (٢/٣١) حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ قَالَ: وَجَدَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ الْقُرَّ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ، فَقَالَ: أَلْقِ عَلَيَّ ثَوْبًا، فَأَلْقَيْتُ عَلَيْهِ بُرْنُسًا، فَأَخَّرَهُ، وَقَالَ: تُلْقِي عَلَيَّ ثَوْبًا قَدْ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَلْبَسَهُ الْمُحْرِمُ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٢]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٧٩٤).

4856. Naafi' said: Ibn 'Umar felt cold when he was in ihram, so he said: Throw a garment over me. So I threw a burnoose over him. He pushed it away and said: Are you throwing over me a garment that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the *muhrim* (pilgrim in ihram) to wear?

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4857. Ibn 'Awn said: I wrote to Naafi' asking him: Were the people called (to Islam) before fighting? He wrote back to me (saying): That was only at the beginning of Islam. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raided Banu'l-Mustaliq when they were unaware[1], and their cattle were drinking at the water. He killed their warriors and took their women and children captive. On that day Juwayriyah, the daughter of al-Haarith, fell to his lot. 'Abd-Allah ibn 'Umar narrated this hadeeth to me, and he was one of that army.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ: كَتَبْتُ إِلَى نَافِعٍ أَسْأَلُهُ: هَلْ كَانَتِ الدَّعْوَةُ قَبْلَ الْقِتَالِ؟ قَالَ: فَكَتَبَ إِلَيَّ: إِنَّ ذَلِكَ كَانَ فِي أَوَّلِ الْإِسْلَامِ، وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ أَغَارَ عَلَى بَنِي الْمُصْطَلِقِ وَهُمْ غَارُّونَ، وَأَنْعَامُهُمْ تُسْقَى عَلَى الْمَاءِ، فَقَتَلَ مُقَاتِلَتَهُمْ، وَسَبَى سَبْيَهُمْ، وَأَصَابَ يَوْمَئِذٍ جُوَيْرِيَةَ ابْنَةَ الْحَارِثِ، وَحَدَّثَنِي بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، وَكَانَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْجَيْشِ. [انظر: ٤٨٧٣، ٥١٢٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٥٤١، م: ١٧٣٠).

4858. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ) Abu Bakr and 'Umar and with 'Uthmaan for six years in Mina, and they prayed as travellers (i.e., two rak'ahs).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ خُبَيْبٍ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ سِتَّ سِنِينَ بِمِنًى، فَصَلَّوْا صَلَاةَ الْمُسَافِرِ. [راجع: ٤٥٣٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٦٩٤).

4859. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The likeness of the believer is that of a tree whose leaves do not fall. What is it?" They mentioned various things, but did not get it right. I wanted to say that it is the palm tree, but

٤٨٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ «إِنَّ مَثَلَ الْمُؤْمِنِ مَثَلُ شَجَرَةٍ لَا يَسْقُطُ وَرَقُهَا، فَمَا هِيَ؟» قَالَ: فَقَالُوا وَقَالُوا فَلَمْ يُصِيبُوا، وَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَقُولَ:

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[1] The majority of scholars are of the view that if the message of Islam has already reached the people, as was the case here, then there is no need to warn them before attacking them, as mentioned in *al-Majmoo' Sharh al-Muhadhdhab.*

I felt shy. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "It is the palm tree."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

ـخلة، فاستحييت، فقال النبيُّ ﷺ:

هي النخلة». [راجع: ٤٥٩٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦١٢٢، م: ٢٨١١).

4860. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray at night, two (rak'ahs) by two, then he would pray Witr with one rak'ah at the end of the night, then he would get up (to pray the two rak'ahs of Fajr, after having prayed the Sunnah) with the adhaan and iqaamah still ringing in his ears.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ ـن سِيرِينَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ ـولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي اللَّيْلَ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، ثُمَّ ـرُ بِرَكْعَةٍ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ، ثُمَّ يَقُومُ كَأَنَّ ـأَذَانَ وَالْإِقَامَةَ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ. [راجع: ٤٤٩٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٩٩٥).

4861. It was narrated that Abu Hanzalah said: I asked Ibn 'Umar about praying when travelling. He said: The prayer when travelling is two rak'ahs. We said: But we are safe now and fear no one. He said: (That is) the Sunnah of the Prophet (ﷺ)

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is an isnaad that could reach the level of being hasan]

٤٨٦١- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ ـي حَنْظَلَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فِي السَّفَرِ؟ فَقَالَ: الصَّلَاةُ فِي السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، فَقُلْنَا: إِنَّا آمِنُونَ لَا نَخَافُ أَحَدًا. قَالَ: سُنَّةُ ـنَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٤٧٠٤].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد محتمل للتحسين لأجل [illegible] أبي حنظلة).

4862. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: " 'The Day when (all) mankind will stand before the Lord of the *'Aalameen* (mankind, jinn and all that exists)' [al-Mutaffifeen 83:6] in awe of the greatness of the Most Merciful, may He be blessed and exalted, on the Day of Resurrection, and sweat will reach up to halfway up men's ears."

٤٨٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: ﴿يَوْمَ يَقُومُ ٱلنَّاسُ لِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ﴾ (المطففين: ٦) لِعَظَمَةِ الرَّحْمَنِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، حَتَّى إِنَّ الْعَرَقَ لَيُلْجِمُ الرِّجَالَ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ آذَانِهِمْ». [راجع: ٤٦١٣].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، محمد بن

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

إسحاق- وإن كان مدلسا وقد عنعن- قد توبع).

4863. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Every intoxicant is khamr and every intoxicant is haraam.”
Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٤٨٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ، وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ». [راجع: ٤٦٤٥].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، م: ٢٠٠٣، وهذا إسناد حسن).

4864. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood over the well on the day of Badr and said: “O So and so, O So and so, have you found what your Lord promised to be true? By Allah, they could hear what I say now.” Yahya said: ‘Aa’ishah said: May Allah forgive Abu ‘Abd ar-Rahmaan, for he must have got confused. Rather the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “By Allah, now they know that what I told them it is true.” And Allah, may He be exalted, says: “Verily, you cannot make the dead to hear” [an-Naml 27:10] “but you, (O Prophet), cannot cause to hear those who are in their graves” [Faatir 35:22].
Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

٤٨٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرٍو ـ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: وَقَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى الْقَلِيبِ يَوْم بَدْرٍ، فَقَالَ: «يَا فُلَانُ يَا فُلَانُ، هَلْ وَجَدْتُمْ مَا وَعَدَ رَبُّكُمْ حَقًّا؟ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهُمُ الْآنَ لَيَسْمَعُونَ كَلَامِي» قَالَ يَحْيَى: فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، إِنَّهُ وَهِلَ، إِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ لَيَعْلَمُونَ الْآنَ أَنَّ الَّذِي كُنْتُ أَقُولُ لَهُمْ حَقٌّ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يَقُولُ: ﴿إِنَّكَ لَا تُسْمِعُ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ﴾ (النمل: ٨٠) ﴿وَمَآ أَنتَ بِمُسْمِعٍ مَّن فِي ٱلْقُبُورِ﴾ (فاطر: ٢٢) [انظر: ٤٩٥٨، ٦١٤٥].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن).

4865. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by a grave and said: “This one is being punished now because of the weeping of his family for him.” ‘Aa’ishah said: May Allah forgive Abu ‘Abd ar-Rahmaan, for he must have got confused. Verily Allah, may He be exalted, says: “No one laden

٤٨٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِقَبْرٍ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ هَذَا لَيُعَذَّبُ الْآنَ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، إِنَّهُ وَهِلَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يَقُولُ: ﴿وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ﴾ (الإسراء: ١٥) إِنَّمَا

with burdens can bear another's burden" [al-Isra' 17:15]. Rather the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily this one is being punished now whilst his family are weeping for him."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

قال رسول الله ﷺ: «إنّ هذا ليُعذَّبُ الآن وأهلُهُ يبكون عليه». [راجع: ٢٨٨].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ١٢٨٦، م: ٩٢٨، وهذا إسناد حسن).

4866. It was narrated that Yahya ibn 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Haatib said: 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The month is twenty-nine" and he clapped his hands twice, then he clapped his hands a third time and took his thumb away. 'Aa'ishah said: May Allah forgive Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan, for he must have got confused. Rather the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed away from his wives for a month, then he came down (from the loft in which he stayed during that time) at the end of twenty-nine days. They said: O Messenger of Allah, you have come down at the end of twenty-nine days! He said: "The month may be twenty-nine days."

Comments: [The marfoo' report is saheeh; this is a hasan isnaad]

٤٨٦٦- حدَّثنا يَزيدُ: أخبرنا مُحمَّدٌ عن يحيى بنِ عبدِ الرَّحمنِ بنِ حاطبٍ قال: قال عبدُ اللهِ بنُ عُمرَ: قال رسولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «الشَّهرُ تِسعٌ وعِشرُونَ» وصفَّق بيدَيْهِ مرَّتينِ، ثمَّ صفَّق الثَّالثةَ، وقبضَ إبهامَهُ، فقالت عائشةُ: غفرَ اللهُ لأبي عبدِ الرَّحمنِ، إنَّهُ وهِلَ، إنَّما هَجَرَ رسولُ اللهِ ﷺ نساءَهُ شهرًا، فنزلَ لِتسعٍ وعِشرينَ، فقالوا: يا رسولَ اللهِ، إنَّكَ نزلْتَ لِتسعٍ وعِشرينَ! فقال: «إنَّ الشَّهرَ يكونُ تِسعًا وعِشرينَ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٨].

تخريج: (المرفوع منه صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن).

4867. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever offers the funeral prayer will have one qiraat (of reward)." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about the qiraat and he said: "It is like (Mount) Uhud."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٦٧- حَدَّثَنا يَزيدُ: أَخْبَرَنا إسْماعِيلُ عَنْ سالِمٍ البَرَّادِ، عَنِ ابنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قالَ: «مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَى جَنازَةٍ فَلَهُ قِيراطٌ» فَسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ (٢/ ٣٢) مَا القِيراطُ؟ قَالَ: «مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ». [راجع: ٤٦٥٠].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح).

4868. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger

٤٨٦٨- حَدَّثَنا يَزيدُ: أَخْبَرَنا مُحَمَّدٌ ـ يَعْني ابْنَ إِسْحاقَ ـ عَنْ نافِعٍ، عَنِ ابنِ عُمَرَ قالَ:

of Allah (ﷺ) say on this minbar, when he was telling the people when they entered ihram not to do what was disliked for them: "Do not wear head covers, chemises, pants, burnooses, or *khuffayn,* apart from the one who has no choice but to wear them, in which case he should cut them so that they come lower than the ankles. (And do not wear) any garment that has been touched by *wars* (*memecylon tinctorium,* a plant dye) or saffron." He said: And I heard him forbid the women to wear gloves or niqaabs, or any garment that had been touched by *wars* or saffron.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ عَلَى هَذَا الْمِنْبَرِ، وَهُوَ يَنْهَى النَّاسَ إِذَا أَحْرَمُوا عَمَّا يُكْرَهُ لَهُمْ: «لَا تَلْبَسُوا الْعَمَائِمَ، وَلَا الْقُمُصَ، وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَاتِ، وَلَا الْبَرَانِسَ، وَلَا الْخُفَّيْنِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يُضْطَرَّ مُضْطَرٌّ إِلَيْهِمَا، فَيَقْطَعُهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ، وَلَا ثَوْبًا مَسَّهُ الْوَرْسُ وَلَا الزَّعْفَرَانُ» قَالَ: وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَنْهَى النِّسَاءَ عَنِ الْقُفَّازِ، وَالنِّقَابِ، وَمَا مَسَّ الْوَرْسُ وَالزَّعْفَرَانُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٢].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٥٧٩٤، محمد ابن إسحاق- وإن كان مدلسا وقدعنعن- قد توبع).

4869. It was narrated from Saalim ibn 'Abdullah that he narrated from his father that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "It is not valid to sell crops until they became good and ripe."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

٤٨٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَصْلُحُ بَيْعُ الثَّمَرِ حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ صَلَاحُهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٣].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، م: ١٥٣٥، و هذا إسناد حسن أجل محمد بن عمرو).

4870. It was narrated that Mujaahid said: We were with Ibn 'Umar on a journey, and he passed by a place and went around it. He was asked: Why did you do that? He said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do that, so I did it.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حُسَيْنٍ ـ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فِي سَفَرٍ، فَمَرَّ بِمَكَانٍ، فَحَادَ عَنْهُ، فَقِيلَ: لِمَ فَعَلْتَ؟ فَقَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَعَلَ هَذَا، فَفَعَلْتُهُ.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٥٥٩).

4781. It was narrated from Muhammad ibn Yahya ibn Habbaan that a man told him,

٤٨٧١- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ ـ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ

narrating from his father Yahya, that he was with 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar and that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said to him at the time of turmoil (civil war): Do you not regard killing as a serious matter? And the Messenger of Allah said to a group of three: "Two should not converse privately to the exclusion of their companion."

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a da'eef isnaad]

حَبَّانَ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ يَحْيَى: أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، وَأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَهُ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ: لَا تَرَوْنَ الْقَتْلَ شَيْئًا؟ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِلثَّلَاثَةِ: «لَا يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ صَاحِبِهِمَا».

تخريج: (صحيح، خ: ٦٢٨٨، م: ٢١٨٣، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لإبهام الرجل الذي رواه عن يحيى، و لجهالة حال يحيى بن حبان فلم يروي عنه سوى ابنه محمد).

4872. It was narrated that Abu Ja'far ibn Muhammad ibn 'Ali said: Whilst 'Ubayd ibn 'Umayr was telling a story, and 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar was with him, 'Ubayd ibn 'Umayr said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The likeness of the hypocrite is that of a sheep that is between two sheep-pens. If it goes to one group, they will push it away, and if it goes to the other group, they will push it away." Ibn 'Umar said: That is not how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said it. Rather the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Like a sheep between two flocks." The old man got angry and when 'Abdullah saw that, he said: If I had not heard it, I would not have corrected you.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٤٨٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ يَقُصُّ وَعِنْدَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ كَشَاةٍ بَيْنَ رَبِيضَيْنِ، إِذَا أَتَتْ هَؤُلَاءِ نَطَحَتْهَا، وَإِذَا أَتَتْ هَؤُلَاءِ نَطَحَتْهَا» فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: لَيْسَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: إِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كَشَاةٍ بَيْنَ غَنَمَيْنِ» قَالَ: فَاحْتَفَظَ الشَّيْخُ، وَغَضِبَ، فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: أَمَا إِنِّي لَوْ لَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ لَمْ أَرُدَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْكَ. [راجع: ٥٠٧٩، ٥٧٩٠، ٥٣٥٩، ٥٦١٠، ٦٢٩٨].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، المسعودي اختلط وسماع يزيد منه بعد الاختلاط).

4873. Ibn 'Awn said: I wrote to Naafi' and asked him: What kept Ibn 'Umar from going out on campaign? What options should (the Muslim army) offer to the

٤٨٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ: كَتَبْتُ إِلَى نَافِعٍ أَسْأَلُهُ: مَا أَقْعَدَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الْغَزْوِ؟ أَوْ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ إِذَا غَزَوْا، بِمَا يَدْعُونَ

enemy before attacking them? And is it permissible for a man to charge (at the enemy) on his own andwithout the permission of his commander when he is part of a brigade? He wrote back to him and said: Ibn 'Umar's sons are going out on campaign, and he is giving mounts (for the troops). And he used to say: The best deed after prayer is jihad for the sake of Allah, may He be exalted. Nothing prevented Ibn 'Umar from going out on campaign except the fact that he was taking care of the matters that 'Umar had left behind, looking after young children and earning a living by looking after a lot of livestock. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raided Banu'l-Mustaliq and caught them unawares when they were giving water to their cattle. He killed their warriors and took their women and children captive, and Juwayriyah bint al-Haarith fell to his lot. He [Naafi'] said: Ibn 'Umar told me this hadeeth, and he was a member of that army. They only used to offer options to the enemy in the early days of Islam. And a fighter should not charge against the enemy without the permission of his commander.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

الْعَدُوِّ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُقَاتِلُوهُمْ؟ وَهَلْ يَحْمِلُ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا كَانَ فِي الْكَتِيبَةِ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِ إِمَامِهِ؟ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيَّ: إِنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَدْ كَانَ يَغْزُو وَلَدُهُ، وَيَحْمِلُ عَلَى الظَّهْرِ، وَكَانَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ أَفْضَلَ الْعَمَلِ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى، وَمَا أَقْعَدَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الْغَزْوِ إِلَّا وَصَايَا لِعُمَرَ وَصِبْيَانٌ صِغَارٌ وَضَيْعَةٌ كَثِيرَةٌ، وَقَدْ أَغَارَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى بَنِي الْمُصْطَلِقِ، وَهُمْ غَارُّونَ يَسْقُونَ عَلَى نَعَمِهِمْ، فَقَتَلَ مُقَاتِلَتَهُمْ، وَسَبَى سَبَايَاهُمْ، وَأَصَابَ جُوَيْرِيَةَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ: فَحَدَّثَنِي بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ ابْنُ عُمَرَ، وَكَانَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْجَيْشِ، وَإِنَّمَا كَانُوا يُدْعَوْنَ فِي أَوَّلِ الْإِسْلَامِ، وَأَمَّا الرَّجُلُ فَلَا يَحْمِلُ عَلَى الْكَتِيبَةِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ إِمَامِهِ. [راجع: ٤٨٥٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح: ٢٥٤١، م: ١٧٣٠).

4874. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade two to converse to the exclusion of the third, if there is no one else with them. And the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade a man to take another

٤٨٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ الثَّالِثِ، إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُمْ غَيْرُهُمْ، قَالَ: وَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ

ﷺ أَنْ يَخْلُفَ الرَّجُلُ الرَّجُلَ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ، وَقَالَ: «إِذَا رَجَعَ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ» [راجع: ٤٤٥٠].

man's seat, and he said: "He has more right to it if he comes back to it."

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a da'eef isnaad]

تخريج: (صحيح، خ: ٦٢٨٨، م: ٢١٨٣، وهذا إسند ضعيف، محمد بن إسحاق مدلس وقد عنعن).

٤٨٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا نَعَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَلْيَتَحَوَّلْ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ ذَلِكَ إِلَى غَيْرِهِ». [راجع: ٤٧٤١].

4875. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If one of you becomes drowsy when he is sitting on Friday, let him move elsewhere.

Comments: [Da'eef marfoo']

تخريج: (ضعيف مرفوعا، والصحيح وقفه كما سلف برقم: ٤٧٤).

٤٨٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَاهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «خَمْسٌ لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَى أَحَدٍ فِي قَتْلِهِنَّ: الْغُرَابُ، وَالْفَأْرَةُ، وَالْحِدَأَةُ، وَالْعَقْرَبُ، وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ». [راجع ٤٤٦١].

4876. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There are five for which there is no sin on the one who kills them [in the sanctuary or when he is in ihram]: crows, rats, kites, scorpions and vicious dogs."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، م: ١١٩٩، محمد ابن إسحاق- مدلس، وقد عنعن- لكنه قد توبع).

٤٨٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْقِبْلَةِ نُخَامَةً، فَأَخَذَ عُودًا أَوْ حَصَاةً، فَحَكَّهَا بِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ يُصَلِّي فَلَا يَبْصُقْ فِي قِبْلَتِهِ، فَإِنَّمَا يُنَاجِي رَبَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى». [راجع: ٤٥٠٩].

4877. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw some sputum in the qiblah (of the mosque). He took a stick or pebble and scratched it, then he said: "When one of you stands to pray, let him not spit in front of him, for he is conversing with his Lord, may He be blessed and exalted."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل محمد بن إسحاق- وإن كان مدلسا وقد عنعن- قد صرح بالسماع فيما يأتي برقم:

4878. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The night prayers are two (rak'ahs) by two, and Witr is one rak'ah at the end of the night."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4879. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The Dajjaal is one-eyed, as if his eye is a floating grape."
Comments: [Saheeh]

4880. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ) "Whoever hoards foodstuff for forty days has nothing to do with Allah, may He be exalted, and Allah, may He be exalted, has nothing to do with him. Any people among whom is a hungry person, Allah, may He be exalted, has nothing to do with them."
Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

4881. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he disliked stipulating a condition in Hajj[1] and he said: Is not the Sunnah of your Prophet sufficient for you? He did not stipulate a condition.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٦٣٠٦، وهو متابع).

٤٨٧٨ (٣٣/٢) حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، وَالْوِتْرُ رَكْعَةٌ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٧٣، م: ٧٢٩).

٤٨٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الدَّجَّالُ أَعْوَرُ الْعَيْنِ، كَأَنَّهَا عِنَبَةٌ طَافِيَةٌ». [راجع: ٤٧٤٣].

تخريج: (صحيح، خ: ٣٤٣٩، م: ١٦٩).

٤٨٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَصْبَغُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزَّاهِرِيَّةِ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «مَنِ احْتَكَرَ طَعَامًا أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً، فَقَدْ بَرِئَ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى، وَبَرِئَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى مِنْهُ، وَأَيُّمَا أَهْلُ عَرْصَةٍ أَصْبَحَ فِيهِمُ امْرُؤٌ جَائِعٌ، فَقَدْ بَرِئَتْ مِنْهُمْ ذِمَّةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى».

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لجهالة أبي بشر).

٤٨٨١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ الِاشْتِرَاطَ فِي الْحَجِّ، وَيَقُولُ: أَمَا حَسْبُكُمْ سُنَّةُ نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ؟ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَشْتَرِطْ. [راجع: ٣١١٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٨١٠).

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[1] This refers to saying, when entering ihram: "If I am prevented (from completing Hajj), I will exit ihram at the point at which I am prevented."

4882. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about lizards. He said: "I do not eat it but I do not prohibit it."

Comments: [This hadeeth has two isnaads. The first is saheeh and the second is da'eef]

٤٨٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ. وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنِ الضَّبِّ: فَقَالَ: «لَسْتُ بِآكِلِهِ وَلَا مُحَرِّمِهِ.» [راجع: ٤٤٩٧].

تخريج: (هذا الحديث له إسنادان: الأول: عبدالرزاق عن معمر عن أيوب عن نافع عن ابن عمر، وهو صحيح. والثاني: عبدالرزاق عن عبدالله عن نافع عن ابن عمر، وهوضعيف لضعف عبد الله العمري، وقد غيره الشيخ أحمد شاكر إلى عبيد الله وهو خطأ، هو في «مصنف عبد الرزاق» برقم: ٨٦٧٢، بإسناديه).

4883. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he asked the Prophet (ﷺ) Can I buy gold for silver? He said: "If you take one of them, you and your counterpart should not separate until everything is clear (i.e., the exchange is complete)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٤٨٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَشْتَرِي الذَّهَبَ بِالْفِضَّةِ؟ فَقَالَ: «إِذَا أَخَذْتَ وَاحِدًا مِنْهُمَا، فَلَا يُفَارِقْكَ صَاحِبُكَ وَبَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ لَبْسٌ». [انظر: ٥٢٣٧، ٥٥٥٥، ٥٥٥٩، ٥٦٢٨، ٥٧٧٣، ٦٢٣٩، ٦٤٢٧].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لانفراد سماك بن حرب برفعه، قال النسائي: إذا انفرد بأصل لم يكن حجة، لأنه كان ربما يلقن فيتلقن).

4884. It was narrated that Zayd ibn Aslam said: My father sent me to Ibn 'Umar and I said: May I come in? He recognised my voice and said: Yes, O my son. When you come to people, say As-salaamu 'alaykum. If they answer you, then say: May I enter? Then he saw his son Waaqid letting his izaar drag on the ground and he said: Lift up your izaar, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever lets his garment drag out of pride, Allah will not look at him."

٤٨٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ قَيْسٍ ـ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ قَالَ: أَرْسَلَنِي أَبِي إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَقُلْتُ: أَأَدْخُلُ؟ فَعَرَفَ صَوْتِي، فَقَالَ: أَيْ بُنَيَّ، إِذَا أَتَيْتَ إِلَى قَوْمٍ، فَقُلْ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ، فَإِنْ رَدُّوا عَلَيْكَ، فَقُلْ: أَأَدْخُلُ؟ قَالَ: ثُمَّ رَأَى ابْنَهُ وَاقِدًا يَجُرُّ إِزَارَهُ، فَقَالَ: ارْفَعْ إِزَارَكَ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ مِنَ الْخُيَلَاءِ لَمْ يَنْظُرِ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ».. [راجع:

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

.[٤٤٨٩

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٧٨٣، م: ٢٠٨٥)

4885. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one of you should aim to pray at the time when the sun is rising or setting."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

**٤٨٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَتَحَرَّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ عِنْدَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَلَا عِنْدَ غُرُوبِهَا». [راجع ٤٦١٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٥، م: ٨٢٨).

4886. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When one of you eats, let him eat with his right hand, and when he drinks, let him drink with his right hand, for the Shaytaan eats with his left hand and drinks with his left hand"
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِيَمِينِهِ، وَإِذَا شَرِبَ، فَلْيَشْرَبْ بِيَمِينِهِ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِشِمَالِهِ، وَيَشْرَبُ بِهَا». [راجع: ٤٥٣٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٠٢٠).

4887. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I have not stopped touching the two corners (of the Ka'bah) at times of hardship or of ease, since I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) touch them.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: مَا تَرَكْتُ اسْتِلَامَ الرُّكْنَيْنِ فِي رَخَاءٍ وَلَا شِدَّةٍ، مُنْذُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسْتَلِمُهُمَا. [راجع: ٤٤٦٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، وانظر مابعده).

4888. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Umar.
Comments: [It is saheeh]

٤٨٨٨ قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٣]. (هذا الإسناد متصل بالذي قبله، وهو صحيح).

4889. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) shaved his head during his Hajj.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٨٩ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ حَلَقَ فِي حَجَّتِهِ. [انظر: ٤٨٩٠، ٤٦٥٧، ٥٦١٤، ٥٦٢٣، ٦٠٠٥، ٦٣٨٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٧٢٦).

4890. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٩٠ قَالَ: و حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ٤٨٨٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٧٢٦).

4891. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: On the day of the conquest of Makkah, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered (the city) on a camel belonging to Usaamah ibn Zayd, until he made it kneel in the courtyard of the Ka'bah. Then he called 'Uthmaan ibn Talhah to bring the key, and he brought it to him and opened (the door). The Prophet (ﷺ) entered, accompanied by Usaamah, Bilaal and 'Uthmaan ibn Talhah, and they closed the door behind them for a while, then they opened it. 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: I went ahead of the people and I found Bilaal standing at the door. I said: Where did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pray? He said: Between the two front pillars. And I forgot to ask him how many (rak'ahs) he prayed.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٩١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ لِأُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، حَتَّى أَنَاخَ بِفِنَاءِ الْكَعْبَةِ، فَدَعَا عُثْمَانَ بْنَ طَلْحَةَ بِالْمِفْتَاحِ، فَجَاءَ بِهِ، فَفَتَحَ، فَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَأُسَامَةُ، وَبِلَالٌ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ، فَأَجَافُوا عَلَيْهِمُ الْبَابَ مَلِيًّا، ثُمَّ فَتَحُوهُ، قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: فَبَادَرْتُ النَّاسَ، فَوَجَدْتُ بِلَالًا عَلَى الْبَابِ قَائِمًا، فَقُلْتُ: أَيْنَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: بَيْنَ الْعَمُودَيْنِ الْمُقَدَّمَيْنِ، قَالَ: وَنَسِيتُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُ كَمْ صَلَّى؟ [راجع: ٤٤٦٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٦٨، م: ١٣٢٩).

4892. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave permission for the weak ones among the people to move on from Muzdalifah at night.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَذِنَ لِضَعَفَةِ النَّاسِ مِنَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ بِلَيْلٍ. [راجع: ١٩٢٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٦٧٦، م: ١٢٩٥).

4893. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Maalik that Ibn 'Umar said: I prayed with him (the Prophet (ﷺ)) Maghrib with three rak'ahs and 'Isha' with two, with one iqaamah (for both). Maalik ibn Khaalid al-Haarithi said to him: What is this prayer, O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan? He said: I prayed it with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in this place with one iqaamah.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٤٨٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ الْمَغْرِبَ ثَلَاثًا، وَالْعِشَاءَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ بِإِقَامَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ، فَقَالَ لَهُ مَالِكُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ: مَا هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةُ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ؟ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُهَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ بِإِقَامَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ. [راجع: ٤٦٧٦].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، م: ١٢٨٨).

4894. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) put Maghrib and 'Isha' together in Muzdalifah; he prayed Maghrib with three (rak'ahs) and 'Isha' with two, with one iqaamah (for both).

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٤٨٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ (٢/ ٣٤) عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ و عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْأَسَدِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ بِجَمْعٍ، صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثَلَاثًا، وَالْعِشَاءَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، بِإِقَامَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ. [راجع: ٤٤٥٢].

تخريج (حديث صحيح، م: ١٢٨٨، والإسناد الأول على شرط الشيخين، وعبدالله بن مالك في الإسناد الثاني متابع).

4895. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) reciting the Talbiyah: "*Labbayk Allahumma labbayk, labbayka laa shareeka laka labbayk, inna al-hamda wa'l-ni'matah laka wa'l-mulk, laa shareeka lak* (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty; You have no partner)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُلَبِّي «لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ، وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ». [راجع: ٤٤٥٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١١٨٤).

4896. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Umar.

Comments: [Its two isnaads are saheeh]

٤٨٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ. وَمَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ٤٤٥٧].

تخريج: (إسناداه صحيحان، خ: ١٥٤٩، م: ١١٨٤).

4897. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "O Allah, forgive those who shave their heads." A man said: And those who cut their hair? He said: "O Allah, forgive those who shave their heads." He said: And those who cut their hair? Until he had said it three or four times, then he said: "And those who cut their hair."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ: «اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُحَلِّقِينَ» فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ؟ فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُحَلِّقِينَ» فَقَالَ: وَلِلْمُقَصِّرِينَ؟ حَتَّى قَالَهَا ثَلَاثًا، أَوْ أَرْبَعًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «وَلِلْمُقَصِّرِينَ». [راجع: ٤٤٥٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٣٠١).

4898. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) moved on [did tawaaf al-ifaadah] on the Day of Sacrifice, then he went back and prayed Zuhr in Mina.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٨٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَفَاضَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ بِمِنًى.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٣٠٨، وأخرجه البخاري ١٧٣٢ من طريق سفيان عن عبيدالله به، موقوفا).

4899. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that a man called out: O Messenger of Allah, what garments should the muhrim (pilgrim in ihram) avoid? He said: "He should not wear pants, a chemise, a burnoose, a head cover or any garment that has been

٤٨٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا نَادَى، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا يَجْتَنِبُ الْمُحْرِمُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَا يَلْبَسُ السَّرَاوِيلَ، وَلَا الْقَمِيصَ، وَلَا الْبُرْنُسَ، وَلَا الْعِمَامَةَ، وَلَا ثَوْبًا مَسَّهُ زَعْفَرَانٌ، وَلَا وَرْسٌ،

touched by *wars* (*memecylon tinctorium*, a plant dye) or saffron. Let one of you enter ihram in an izaar and rida' and sandals; if he cannot find any sandals, let him wear *khuffayn*, and cut them so that they come below the ankles."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, apart from the words "below the ankles"]

4900. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade eating the sacrificial meat after three days.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4901. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever manumits his share of a slave, what is left of the price of the slave should be fairly evaluated and he should pay it off from his wealth."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4902. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "It is not right for a Muslim man to stay for more than three nights without having his will written with him."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4903. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab donated a horse of his (to be ridden in jihad) for the sake of

وَلْيُحْرِمْ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي إِزَارٍ وَرِدَاءٍ وَنَعْلَيْنِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ، فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ، وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا حَتَّى يَكُونَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْعَقِبَيْنِ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٢].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح دون قوله: «من العقبين» فشاذ).

٤٩٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى أَنْ تُؤْكَلَ لُحُومُ الْأَضَاحِيِّ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ. [راجع: ٤٥٥٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٧٠).

٤٩٠١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شِرْكًا لَهُ فِي عَبْدٍ أُقِيمَ مَا بَقِيَ فِي مَالِهِ». [راجع: ٤٤٥١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٥٠٣، م: ١٥٠١).

٤٩٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَا حَقُّ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ تَمُرُّ عَلَيْهِ ثَلَاثُ لَيَالٍ إِلَّا وَوَصِيَّتُهُ عِنْدَهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٦٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٦٢٧).

٤٩٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ حَمَلَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ لَهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، ثُمَّ

Allah, then he found it being offered for sale and wanted to buy it. But the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: "Do not take back your charity."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

رَآهَا تُبَاعُ، فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَشْتَرِيَهَا، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَعُدْ فِي صَدَقَتِكَ»؟ [راجع: ٤٥٢١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م ١: ١١٢).

4904. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: 'Umar used to swear (saying), By my father. The Prophet (ﷺ) told him not to do that and said: "Whoever swears by something other than Allah, may He be exalted, has committed shirk" or "that is shirk."

Comments: [Its men are thiqaat (trustworthy)]

٤٩٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَالْأَعْمَشِ وَمَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ عُمَرُ يَحْلِفُ وَأَبِي، فَنَهَاهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ حَلَفَ بِشَيْءٍ دُونَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى فَقَدْ أَشْرَكَ» وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ: «وَهُوَ شِرْكٌ». [انظر: ٥٢٢٢، ٥٢٥٦، ٥٣٤٦، ٥٣٧٥، ٥٥٩٣، ٦٠٧٢، ٦٠٧٣].

تخريج: (رجاله ثقات إلا أن سعد بن عبيدة لم يسمع هذا الحديث من ابن عمر مباشرة).

4905. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he proposed to the daughter of a relative of his through marriage; the girl's mother favoured Ibn 'Umar but her father wanted her to marry an orphan he was taking care of. So the father gave her in marriage to that orphan. She came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him about that, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Consult women with regard to their daughter's marriages."

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth]

٤٩٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، أَخْبَرَنِي الثِّقَةُ، أَوْ مَنْ لَا أَتَّهِمُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ خَطَبَ إِلَى نَسِيبٍ لَهُ ابْنَتَهُ، قَالَ: فَكَانَ هَوَى أُمِّ الْمَرْأَةِ فِي ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَكَانَ هَوَى أَبِيهَا فِي يَتِيمٍ لَهُ قَالَ: فَزَوَّجَهَا الْأَبُ يَتِيمَهُ ذَلِكَ، فَجَاءَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «آمِرُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي بَنَاتِهِنَّ». [انظر: ٦١٣٦].

تخريج: (حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد رجاله ثقات رجال الشيخين غير أن فيه رجلا مبهما حدث عنه إسماعيل بن أمية ووثقه، ولهذه القصة طرق أخرى تشدها وتحسنها وتبين أن لها أصلا).

4906. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

٤٩٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي

"There is no *'umra* or *ruqba*.[1] Whoever is given a gift on the basis of *'umra* or *ruqba*, it is his in life and in death."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا عُمْرَى، وَلَا رُقْبَى، فَمَنْ أُعْمِرَ شَيْئًا، أَوْ أُرْقِبَهُ، فَهُوَ لَهُ حَيَاتَهُ وَمَمَاتَهُ». [راجع: ٤٨٠١].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، حبيب بن أبي ثابت مدلس، وقد عنعن، وقد صرح عند عبدالرزاق أنه لم يسمع من ابن عمر إلا الحديث في العمرى، ولم يخبر عطاء في العمرى شيئا).

4907. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to place the stone of his ring next to his palm.

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

٤٩٠٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَضَعُ فَصَّ خَاتَمِهِ فِي بَطْنِ الْكَفِّ. [راجع: ٤٦٧٧].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

4908. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed in the mosque and saw some sputum in the qiblah. When he finished his prayer, he said: "When one of you prays in the mosque, he is conversing with his Lord, and verily Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, is turning His Countenance towards him, so none of you should spit towards the qiblah or to his right." Then he took a stick and scratched it, then he called for some *khalooq* (a kind of perfume) and applied it to it.

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

٤٩٠٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَرَأَى فِي الْقِبْلَةِ نُخَامَةً، فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ، قَالَ: «إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا صَلَّى فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَإِنَّهُ يُنَاجِي رَبَّهُ، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى يَسْتَقْبِلُهُ بِوَجْهِهِ، فَلَا يَتَنَخَّمَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْقِبْلَةِ، وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ» ثُمَّ دَعَا بِعُودٍ فَحَكَّهُ، ثُمَّ دَعَا (٢/٣٥) بِخَلُوقٍ فَخَضَبَهُ. [راجع: ٤٥٠٩].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

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[1] 'Umra and *ruqba* are two types of gift-giving. In the case of *'umra*, the gift remains the property of the recipient, whether he dies before or after the giver. When the recipient dies, the gift goes back to the giver or his heirs. In the case of *ruqba*, the gift goes back to the giver only if the recipient dies before him; if the giver dies first, then the gift belongs to the recipient.

4909. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recite in the two rak'ahs of Fajr *"Qul ya ayyuha'l-kaafiroon"* [al-Kaafiroon 109] and *"Qul Huwa Allahu Ahad"* [al-Ikhlaas 112] more than twenty-five times, or more than twenty times.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ خَمْسٍ وَعِشْرِينَ مَرَّةً، أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ عِشْرِينَ مَرَّةً _ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: وَأَنَا أَشُكُّ _ يَقْرَأُ فِي رَكْعَتَيِ الْفَجْرِ: ﴿قُلْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ﴾ وَ: ﴿قُلْ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ أَحَدٌ﴾ [راجع: ٤٧٦٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4910. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he asked the Prophet (ﷺ) or that a man asked the Prophet (ﷺ): What type of witnesses (can testify) concerning the breastfeeding that makes a person become a mahram? The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "A man and a woman."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef jiddan]

٤٩١٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَيْخٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ نَجْرَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْبَيْلَمَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، أَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: مَا الَّذِي يَجُوزُ فِي الرَّضَاعِ مِنَ الشُّهُودِ؟ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «رَجُلٌ وَامْرَأَةٌ». [انظر: ٤٩١١، ٤٩١٢، ٥٨٧٧].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف جدا لضعف الشيخ من أهل نجران، وهو محمد ابن عثيم).

4911. This hadeeth was narrated from Muhammad ibn 'Abd ar-Rahmaan.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef jiddan like the previous report]

٤٩١١- حَدَّثَنَاهُ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ عَنْ مُعْتَمِرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، يَعْنِي بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ.

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف جدا كسابقه، محمد بن عثيم مجمع على ضعفه).

4912. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about what type of witnesses (can testify) concerning the breastfeeding that makes a person become a mahram. He said: "A man and a woman."

٤٩١٢ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ [عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ]: وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْبَيْلَمَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا يَجُوزُ فِي الرَّضَاعَةِ مِنَ الشُّهُودِ؟ قَالَ:

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef jiddan]

«رَجُلٌ وَامْرَأَةٌ» .

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف جدا، وهو مكرر ماقبله).

4913. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that a man asked him: Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbid making nabeedh in earthenware jars and gourds? He said: Yes.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩١٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَابْنُ بَكْرٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ: أَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُنْبَذَ فِي الْجَرِّ وَالدُّبَّاءِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

4914. Abu'z-Zubayr narrated that he heard Ibn 'Umar say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbid earthenware jars, green glazed pitchers and gourds. Abu'z-Zubayr said: And I heard Jaabir ibn 'Abdullah say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade earthenware jars, green glazed pitchers and hollowed-out stumps. And if the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) could not find anything in which nabeedh could be made for him, it would be made for him in a bowl made of stone.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩١٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْجَرِّ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ وَالدُّبَّاءِ. قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ: وَسَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْجَرِّ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ وَالنَّقِيرِ، وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا لَمْ يَجِدْ شَيْئًا يُنْبَذُ لَهُ فِيهِ، نُبِذَ لَهُ فِي تَوْرٍ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ. [انظر: ٤٩١٥، ٥٠٧٤، ٥٠٩٢، ٥٤٢٣، ٥٤٧٧، ٥٧٨٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٨).

4915. It was narrated that Thaabit al-Bunaani said: I asked Ibn 'Umar about nabeedh made in an earthenware jar. He said: (It is) haraam. I said: Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbid it? Ibn 'Umar said: They say so.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩١٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ؟ فَقَالَ: حَرَامٌ، فَقُلْتُ: أَنَهَى عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: يَزْعُمُونَ ذَلِكَ ! . [راجع ٤٤٦٥] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

4916. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

٤٩١٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ

"Whoever drinks khamr in this world, then dies drinking it and not having repented from it, Allah will forbid it to him in the Hereafter."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا، ثُمَّ مَاتَ وَهُوَ يَشْرَبُهَا لَمْ يَتُبْ مِنْهَا، حَرَّمَهَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْآخِرَةِ». [راجع: ٤٦٩٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4917. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever drinks *khamr* in this world, his prayer will not be accepted for forty nights, but if he repents, Allah will accept his repentance. Then if he does it again, Allah will (not accept his prayer for forty nights) again, but if he repents, Allah will accept his repentance. Then if he does it again, it becomes inevitable that Allah will give him to drink from the river of al-khabaal." It was said: What is the river of al-khabaal? He said: "The pus of the people of Hell."

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth]

٤٩١٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ لَمْ تُقْبَلْ صَلَاتُهُ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً، فَإِنْ تَابَ، تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنْ عَادَ، عَادَ اللهُ لَهُ، فَإِنْ تَابَ، تَابَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ، فَإِنْ عَادَ، كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى أَنْ يَسْقِيَهُ مِنْ نَهَرِ الْخَبَالِ»، قِيلَ: وَمَا نَهَرُ الْخَبَالِ؟ قَالَ: «صَدِيدُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ». [انظر: ٦٦٤٤].

تخريج: (حديث حسن، عطاء بن السائب كان قد اختلط، معمر بن راشد بصري، ورواية صغار البصريين عنه ضعيفة، لأنه قدم عليهم البصرة في آخر عمره بعد ما اختلط، لكن رواه عنه حماد بن زيد، وهو ممن روى عنه قديما قبل اختلاطه، فحسّنّا حديثه لذلك).

4918. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no *shighaar* (quid-pro-quo marriage)[1] in Islam."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩١٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا شِغَارَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ». [راجع: ٤٥٢٦].

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[1] *Shighaar* (quid pro quo marriage) is when one man agrees to give his daughter or female relative under his care in marriage to another man, who in turn gives his daughter or female relative in marriage to the first man, with no mahrs being given to the women concerned.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥١١٢، م: ١٤١٥).

4919. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Prophet (ﷺ) used to give two khutbahs on Friday, sitting in between them.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩١٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ مَرَّتَيْنِ، بَيْنَهُمَا جَلْسَةٌ. [راجع: ٢٣٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٩٢٠، م: ٨٦١).

4920. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "If one of you (wants to) come to Jumu'ah, let him do ghusl."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ جَاءَ مِنْكُمُ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ». [راجع: ٤٤٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٤٤).

4921. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray two rak'ahs after Jumu'ah in his house.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي بَيْتِهِ. [راجع: ٤٥٠٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٨٠).

4922. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: When the Prophet (ﷺ) left Hunayn, 'Umar asked about a vow that he had made during the Jaahiliyyah to observe i'tikaaf for one day, and he told him to fulfil it. Then Ibn 'Umar went on ahead of him. He said: He sent with me a slave woman who had fallen to his lot on the day of Hunayn and said: Put her in one of the tents of the Bedouin when we halt. Then I saw the prisoners of Hunayn who had

٤٩٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَمَّا قَفَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنْ حُنَيْنٍ سَأَلَ عُمَرُ عَنْ نَذْرٍ كَانَ نَذَرَهُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، اعْتِكَافُ يَوْمٍ؟ فَأَمَرَهُ بِهِ، فَانْطَلَقَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، قَالَ: وَبَعَثَ مَعِي بِجَارِيَةٍ كَانَ أَصَابَهَا يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ قَالَ: فَجَعَلْتُهَا فِي بَعْضِ بُيُوتِ الْأَعْرَابِ حِينَ نَزَلْتُ، فَإِذَا أَنَا بِسَبْيِ حُنَيْنٍ قَدْ خَرَجُوا يَسْعَوْنَ، يَقُولُونَ: أَعْتَقَنَا رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لِعَبْدِ

come out and were saying: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has set us free! 'Umar said to 'Abdullah: Go and release her. So I went and released her.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4923. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The likeness of the Qur'an, if a person reads it regularly by night and by day, is that of a man who has a camel. If he hobbles it, he will keep it, but if he releases it, it will disappear. That is how the companion of the Qur'an is."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4924. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no envy except in two cases: a man to whom Allah gives (i.e., causes to learn) the Qur'an and he recites it during the night and during the day, and a man to whom Allah gives wealth, and he spends from it during the night and during the day."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4925. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Seek Laylat al-Qadr in the last ten nights, in the last nine.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4926. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger

اللَّهِ: اذْهَبْ فَأَرْسِلْهَا قَالَ: فَذَهَبْتُ فَأَرْسَلْتُهَا. [راجع: ٤٥٧٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٣٢٠، م: ١٦٥٦).

٤٩٢٣ (٢/ ٣٦) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَثَلُ الْقُرْآنِ إِذَا عَاهَدَ عَلَيْهِ صَاحِبُهُ، فَقَرَأَهُ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ، كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ لَهُ إِبِلٌ، فَإِنْ عَقَلَهَا حَفِظَهَا، وَإِنْ أَطْلَقَ عُقُلَهَا ذَهَبَتْ، فَكَذَلِكَ صَاحِبُ الْقُرْآنِ» [راجع: ٤٦٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٧٨٩).

٤٩٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا عَلَى اثْنَتَيْنِ: رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ، فَهُوَ يَقُومُ بِهِ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآنَاءَ النَّهَارِ، وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا، فَهُوَ يُنْفِقُ مِنْهُ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآنَاءَ النَّهَارِ». [راجع: ٤٥٥٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٥٢٩، م: ٨١٥).

٤٩٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْتَمِسُوا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْغَوَابِرِ، فِي التِّسْعِ الْغَوَابِرِ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٤٩٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ

of Allah (ﷺ) say, from the steps of the Ka'bah: "Praise be to Allah Who fulfilled His promise, granted victory to His slave and defeated the confederates alone. All stories of exploits of the Jaahiliyyah are beneath my feet today, apart from the custodianship of the House (the Ka'bah) and the provision of water for the pilgrims. In the case of quasi-intentional killing with a whip or stick, the diyah is one hundred camels, among which forty should be pregnant."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ _ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: كَانَ مَرَّةً يَقُولُ: ابْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمَرَّةً يَقُولُ: ابْنِ رَبِيعَةَ _ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: وَهُوَ عَلَى دَرَجِ الْكَعْبَةِ «الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْجَزَ وَعْدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ، أَلَا وَإِنَّ كُلَّ مَأْثُرَةٍ كَانَتْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، فَإِنَّهَا تَحْتَ قَدَمَيَّ الْيَوْمَ، إِلَّا مَا كَانَ مِنْ سِدَانَةِ الْبَيْتِ وَسِقَايَةِ الْحَاجِّ، أَلَا وَإِنَّ مَا بَيْنَ الْعَمْدِ وَالْخَطَإِ الْقَتْلِ بِالسَّوْطِ وَالْحَجَرِ فِيهَا مِائَةُ بَعِيرٍ، مِنْهَا أَرْبَعُونَ فِي بُطُونِهَا أَوْلَادُهَا.
[راجع: ٤٥٨٣].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف علي بن زيد بن جدعان).

4927. It was narrated from 'Abd-Allah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "A bad omen may only to be found in three: a horse, a woman and a house."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَبَاحٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الشُّؤْمُ فِي ثَلَاثٍ: الْفَرَسِ، وَالْمَرْأَةِ، وَالدَّارِ». [راجع: ٤٥٤٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٢٢٥).

4928. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Prophet observed i'tikaaf and addressed the people and said: "When one of you stands in prayer, he is conversing with his Lord, so let one of you know what he is saying when he converses with his Lord, and do not raise your voices over one another when reciting in prayer."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا رَبَاحٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ صَدَقَةَ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ اعْتَكَفَ وَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ: «أَمَا إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا قَامَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَإِنَّهُ يُنَاجِي رَبَّهُ، فَلْيَعْلَمْ أَحَدُكُمْ مَا يُنَاجِي رَبَّهُ، وَلَا يَجْهَرْ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ بِالْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ». [راجع: ٦٦٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4929. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that ‘Umar asked the Prophet (ﷺ) Can one of us go to sleep when he is junub? He said: “Yes, but let him do wudoo’ as for prayer.” Naafi’ said: If Ibn ‘Umar wanted to do that, he would do wudoo’ as for prayer, except his feet.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ هَلْ يَنَامُ أَحَدُنَا وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ؟ فَقَالَ: «نَعَمْ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ»، قَالَ نَافِعٌ: فَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَفْعَلَ شَيْئًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ تَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ، مَا خَلَا رِجْلَيْهِ. [راجع: ٤٦٣١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4930. A similar report was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ)

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، مِثْلَهُ أَنَّ عُمَرَ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٤٦٦٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4931. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade seeking to pray when the sun is setting.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٣١- حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا رَبَاحٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى أَنْ يَتَحَرَّى أَحَدُكُمْ غُرُوبَ الشَّمْسِ، فَيُصَلِّيَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٤٦١٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٩٨).

4932. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Do not prevent the female slaves of Allah from coming to or praying in the mosques.”

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا رَبَاحٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَمْنَعُوا إِمَاءَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَأْتِينَ» أَوْقَالَ: «يُصَلِّينَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ». [راجع: ٤٥٢٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٨٧٣، م: ٤٤٢).

4933. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

٤٩٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا رَبَاحٌ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي

"No man should prevent his wife from going to the mosque." A son of ‘Abdullah said: We shall certainly prevent them (our wives). ‘Abdullah said: I narrate to you from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and you say this? And ‘Abdullah did not speak to him again until he died.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَمْنَعَنَّ رَجُلٌ أَهْلَهُ أَنْ يَأْتُوا الْمَسَاجِدَ» فَقَالَ ابْنٌ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: فَإِنَّا نَمْنَعُهُنَّ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَتَقُولُ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: فَمَا كَلَّمَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حَتَّى مَاتَ. [راجع: ٤٥٢٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٨٧٣، م: ٤٤٢).

4934. ‘Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Yazeed as-San‘aani narrated that he heard Ibn ‘Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever would like to look at the Day of Resurrection as if he can see it, let him read: ‘When the sun is wound round and lost its light and is overthrown’ [al-Takweer 81], ‘When the heaven is cleft asunder’ [al-Infitaar 82] and ‘When the heaven is split asunder’ [al-Inshiqaaq 84]" and I think he said: "Soorat Hood."

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

٤٩٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَحِيرٍ الْقَاصُّ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ الصَّنْعَانِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ كَأَنَّهُ رَأْيُ عَيْنٍ فَلْيَقْرَأْ: ﴿إِذَا الشَّمْسُ كُوِّرَتْ﴾ وَ: ﴿إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْفَطَرَتْ﴾ وَ: ﴿إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ﴾» وَأَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ: «وَسُورَةَ هُودٍ». [راجع: ٤٨٠٦].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن).

4935. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) started to recite the Talbiyah (after entering ihram) when his mount stood up with him.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَهَلَّ حِينَ اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُ قَائِمَةً. [راجع: ٤٥٧٠، ٤٨٤٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٥٢، م: ١١٨٧).

4936. It was narrated that Ibn Jurayj said: Naafi‘ told me that Ibn ‘Umar used to say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one of you should eat from the

٤٩٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ. (٢/٣٧) وَ حَجَّاجٌ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَأْكُلْ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ

meat of his sacrifice after three days."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4937. Naafi' said: 'Abdullah said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "There are five animals for which there is no sin on the one who kills them [when he is in ihram]: crows, kites, scorpions, vicious dogs, and rats."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4938. It was narrated from the hadeeth of Saalim ibn 'Abdullah that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Seek Laylat al-Qadr in the last seven nights of Ramadan."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4939. Saalim ibn 'Abdullah narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar used to walk in front of the bier, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Abu Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthmaan used to walk ahead of it.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4940. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Umar.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

أُضْحِيَتِهِ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ» .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، ابن جريج صرح بالتحديث هنا، فانتفت شبهة تدليسه).

٤٩٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي نَافِعٌ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يُقْتَلُ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ خَمْسٌ، لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَهُنَّ فِي قَتْلِهِنَّ: الْغُرَابُ، وَالْحِدَأَةُ، وَالْعَقْرَبُ، وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ، وَالْفَأْرَةُ». [راجع: ٤٤٦١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١١٩٩).

٤٩٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ حَدِيثِ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْتَمِسُوا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٩، ٤٥٤٧، ٤٥٢٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٩٩١).

٤٩٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَابْنُ بَكْرٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَمْشِي بَيْنَ يَدَيِ الْجَنَازَةِ، وَقَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَعُمَرُ، وَعُثْمَانُ يَمْشُونَ أَمامها. [راجع: ٤٥٣٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٤٩٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنِي زِيَادٌ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ ـ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، مِثْلَهُ .

4941. It was narrated that 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Yazeed - who was one of the people of San'aa' and had more knowledge of halaal and haraam than Wahb ibn Munabbih - said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever would like to look at the Day of Resurrection (as if he can see it), let him read: "When the sun is wound round and lost its light and is overthrown" [al-Takweer 81].

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

4942. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar (that) he heard Ibn 'Umar say: "Whoever among you (wants to) come to Jumu'ah, let him do ghusl."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4943. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling produce until it became ripe.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4944. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever keeps a dog except a dog for herding livestock or hunting, two qiraats will be deducted from his reward every day."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، وهو مكرر ماقبله).

٤٩٤١- حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَحِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ - وَكَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ صَنْعَاءَ، وَكَانَ أَعْلَمَ بِالْحَلَالِ وَالْحَرَامِ مِنْ وَهْبٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُنَبِّهٍ - قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ فَلْيَقْرَأْ: ﴿إِذَا ٱلشَّمْسُ كُوِّرَتْ﴾ (التكوير: ١) .

تخريج: (إسناده حسن).

٤٩٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ: «مَنْ جَاءَ مِنْكُمُ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ».

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٤٤).

٤٩٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ ابْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الثَّمَرِ أَنْ يُبَاعَ، حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٣٤).

٤٩٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنِ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا إِلَّا كَلْبَ مَاشِيَةٍ، أَوْ كَلْبَ قَنَصٍ، نَقَصَ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ». [راجع: ٤٤٧٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٤٨٠، م: ١٥٧٤).

4945. It was narrated that Sa‘eed ibn Jubayr said: I said to Ibn ‘Umar: (What if) a man engages in li‘aan with his wife? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) separated a couple from Banu’l-‘Ajlaan and said: “Indeed one of you is lying; will one of you repent?” three times.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: رَجُلٌ لَاعَنَ امْرَأَتَهُ؟ فَقَالَ: فَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْ بَنِي الْعَجْلَانِ، وَقَالَ: «إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمَا كَاذِبٌ، فَهَلْ مِنْكُمَا تَائِبٌ؟» ثَلَاثًا. [راجع: ٤٤٧٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٣١٢، م: ١٤٩٣).

4946. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) made a contract with the people of Khaybar for one half of the crops or dates produced, and he used to give his wives every year one hundred wasqs: eighty wasqs of dates and twenty wasqs of barley.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ أُسَامَةَ: قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَامَلَ أَهْلَ خَيْبَرَ بِشَطْرِ مَا خَرَجَ مِنْ زَرْعٍ، أَوْ تَمْرٍ، فَكَانَ يُعْطِي أَزْوَاجَهُ كُلَّ عَامٍ مِائَةَ وَسْقٍ: ثَمَانِينَ وَسْقًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ، وَعِشْرِينَ وَسْقًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ. [راجع: ٤٦٦٣، ٤٧٣٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٣٢٨، م: ١٥٥١).

4947. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put his foot in the stirrup and his mount rose with him, he started to recite the Talbiyah (after entering ihram) from the mosque of Dhu’l-Hulayfah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا أَدْخَلَ رِجْلَهُ فِي الْغَرْزِ، وَاسْتَوَتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ قَائِمَةً، أَهَلَّ مِنْ عِنْدِ مَسْجِدِ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ. [راجع: ٤٨٤٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٨٦٥، م: ١١٨٧).

4948. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mentioned the (false) messiah - Ibn Bishr said in his hadeeth that he mentioned the Dajjaal to the people - and said: “Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, is not one eyed, but the

٤٩٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ قَالَ: عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا. وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَكَرَ الْمَسِيحَ _ قَالَ ابْنُ بِشْرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: وَذَكَرَ الدَّجَّالَ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَيِ النَّاسِ _ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ

Dajjaal is blind in his right eye, as if his eye is a floating grape."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ، أَلَا وَإِنَّ الْمَسِيحَ الدَّجَّالَ أَعْوَرُ عَيْنِ الْيُمْنَى، كَأَنَّ عَيْنَهُ عِنَبَةٌ طَافِيَةٌ». [راجع: ٤٧٤٣، ٤٨٠٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٤٣٩، م: ١٦٩).

4949. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If one of you is invited to a (wedding) feast, let him accept."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى وَلِيمَةٍ فَلْيُجِبْ». [راجع: ٤٧١٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥١٧٣، م: ١٤٢٩).

4950. The same hadeeth, with the same wording, was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ وَهَذَا الْوَصْفَ.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥١٧٣، م: ١٤٢٩).

4951. It was narrated that Abu Hurayrah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in one of the afternoon prayers (Zuhr or 'Asr) with two rak'ahs, then he said the salaam - and the narrator quoted the hadeeth that ends with the words "let him accept."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٥١ [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ]: قَالَ أَبِي: وَحَدَّثَنَا قَبْلَهُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، وَابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِحْدَى صَلَاتَيِ الْعَشِيِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ، فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، فَلْيُجِبْ.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

4952. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Hasten to pray Witr before dawn."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «بَادِرُوا الصُّبْحَ (٢/٣٨) بِالْوِتْرِ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٢، وانظر: ٤٩٥٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٧٥٠).

4953. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) attributed the child of the woman who engaged in li'aan to his mother.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَلْحَقَ ابْنَ الْمُلَاعَنَةِ بِأُمِّهِ. [جلع: ٤٥٢٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٣١٥، م: ١٤٩٤).

4954. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Hasten to pray Witr before dawn."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا: أَخْبَرَنِي عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «بَادِرُوا الصُّبْحَ بِالْوِتْرِ». [راجع ٤٤٩٢، وانظر: ٤٩٥٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٧٥٠).

4955. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed in Madinah for ten years, offering udhiyah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٤٩٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: أَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ، يُضَحِّي. [انظر: ٦٤٠١].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، فيه حجاج مدلس، وقد عنعن).

4956. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray (naafil) atop his mount no matter what direction it was facing.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّانُ بْنُ تَمَّامٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ حَيْثُ تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٠٠، م: ٧٠٠).

4957. It was narrated that Qaza'ah said: 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar - who sent me on an errand for him - said: Come here so that I may bid you farewell as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) bade me farewell when he sent me on an errand for him. He took hold of my hand and said:"I entrust to

٤٩٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَزَارِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ قَزَعَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ: - وَأَرْسَلَنِي فِي حَاجَةٍ لَهُ - فَقَالَ: تَعَالَ حَتَّى أُوَدِّعَكَ كَمَا وَدَّعَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَرْسَلَنِي فِي حَاجَةٍ لَهُ، فَأَخَذَ

Allah your religious commitment, your responsibilities and the last of your deeds."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

4958. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) stood over the well of Badr and said: "Have you found what your Lord promised you to be true?" Then he said: "They can hear what I am saying." Mention of that was made to 'Aa'ishah and she said: He - i.e., Ibn 'Umar - was must have got confused; rather the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Now they know that what I used to say to them is true."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4959. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that he said: "The deceased is punished because of his family's weeping for him." Mention of that was made to 'Aa'ishah and she said: He - i.e., Ibn 'Umar -must have got confused; rather the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by a grave and said: "Verily the occupant of this (grave) is being punished whilst his family are weeping for him." Then he recited this verse: "No one laden with burdens can bear another's burden" [al-Isra' 17:15].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

بِيَدِي فَقَالَ: «أَسْتَوْدِعُ اللَّهَ دِينَكَ وَأَمَانَتَكَ وَخَوَاتِيمَ عَمَلِكَ». [راجع: ٤٧٨١].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح).

٤٩٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ الْكِلَابِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَقَفَ عَلَى قَلِيبِ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ: «هَلْ وَجَدْتُمْ مَا وَعَدَكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ حَقًّا؟» ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّهُمْ لَيَسْمَعُونَ مَا أَقُولُ» فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِعَائِشَةَ، فَقَالَتْ: وَهِلَ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُمَرَ ـ إِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّهُمُ الْآنَ لَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ الَّذِي كُنْتُ أَقُولُ لَهُمْ لَهُوَ الْحَقُّ». [راجع: ٤٨٦٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٩٨٠، م: ٩٣٢).

٤٩٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ» فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِعَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ: وَهِلَ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُمَرَ ـ إِنَّمَا مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى قَبْرٍ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ صَاحِبَ هَذَا لَيُعَذَّبُ، وَأَهْلُهُ يَبْكُونَ عَلَيْهِ»، ثُمَّ قَرَأَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: ﴿وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ﴾ (الإسراء: ١٥). [راجع: ٤٨٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٢٨٦، م: ٩٢٨).

4960. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was on his way back from a battle or expedition, or from Hajj or 'Umrah, when he reached the top of a hillock or high ground, he would say takbeer three times, then he would say: "There is no god but Allah alone, with no partner or associate, His is the Dominion, to Him be praise, and He has power over all things. Returning, repenting, worshipping and prostrating to our Lord and praising Him. Allah has fulfilled His promise, supported His slave and defeated the confederates alone."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا قَفَلَ مِنَ الْجُيُوشِ، وَالسَّرَايَا، أَوِ الْحَجِّ، وَالْعُمْرَةِ، فَإِذَا أَوْفَى عَلَى أُرْبِيَّةٍ كَبَّرَ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، آيِبُونَ، تَائِبُونَ، عَابِدُونَ، سَاجِدُونَ، لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ، صَدَقَ وَعْدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٦، ٤٧١٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٩٩٥، م: ١٣٤٤).

4961. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) being asked about water in the wilderness that may be frequented by animals and carnivores. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If the water is the amount of two qullahs (a qullah is an earthenware bottle) it cannot become impure."

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

٤٩٦١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يُسْأَلُ عَنِ الْمَاءِ يَكُونُ بِأَرْضِ الْفَلَاةِ، وَمَا يَنُوبُهُ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ، وَالسِّبَاعِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِذَا كَانَ الْمَاءُ قُلَّتَيْنِ لَمْ يَحْمِلِ الْخَبَثَ». [راجع: ٤٦٠٥].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن).

4962. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I did not see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pray any (Sunnah prayer) before or after (the obligatory prayer) when travelling.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٤٩٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ ابْنَ سُرَاقَةَ يَذْكُرُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ وَلَا بَعْدَهَا فِي السَّفَرِ. [راجع: ٤٦٧٥].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لإبهام الراوي عن عثمان بن سراقة، لكن سلف متصلا بإسناد صحيح برقم: ٤٦٧٥).

4963. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ), Abu Bakr and 'Umar used to offer the prayer before the khutbah on Eid.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ. أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ، وَعُمَرَ كَانُوا يَبْدَءُونَ بِالصَّلَاةِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ فِي الْعِيدِ. [راجع: ٤٦٠٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٩٦٣، م: ٨٨٨).

4964. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) did one tawaaf in qiraan (i.e., one tawaaf for both Hajj and 'Umrah), and did not exit ihram in between. And he bought a sacrificial animal on the way from Qudayd.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٤٩٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانٍ: سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ طَافَ طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا لِإِقْرَانِهِ، لَمْ يَحِلَّ بَيْنَهُمَا، وَاشْتَرَى هَدْيًا مِنَ الطَّرِيقِ مِنْ قُدَيْدٍ.

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، يحيى بن يمان كثير الخطأ، فقد تغير ونسي).

4965. It was narrated from Naafi' the freed slave of Ibn 'Umar: Ibn 'Umar heard the sound of a shepherd's flute. He put his fingers in his ears and directed his mount away from the road, saying: O Naafi', do you hear that? He said: Yes. Then he moved on until I said: No (I do not hear it any more), so he took his fingers out of his ears and brought his mount back to the road. And he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), when he heard the sound of a shepherd's flute, do something like this.

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

٤٩٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، وَمَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْمَعْنَى عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ نَافِعٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ: سَمِعَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ صَوْتَ زَمَّارَةِ رَاعٍ، فَوَضَعَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ، وَعَدَلَ رَاحِلَتَهُ عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: يَا نَافِعُ! أَتَسْمَعُ؟ فَأَقُولُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَيَمْضِي، حَتَّى قُلْتُ: لَا، قَالَ: فَوَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ، وَأَعَادَ الرَّاحِلَةَ إِلَى الطَّرِيقِ، وَقَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَسَمِعَ صَوْتَ زَمَّارَةِ رَاعٍ فَصَنَعَ مِثْلَ هَذَا. [راجع: ٤٥٣٥].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن، الوليد بن مسلم- وإن كان يدلس عن الضعفاء ويسوي- تابعه مخلد ابن يزيد الحراني).

4966. al-Muttalib ibn 'Abdullah ibn Hantab said: Ibn 'Abbaas used to do wudoo' washing each part once, and he attributed that to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ); Ibn 'Umar used to do wudoo' washing each part three times, and he attributed that to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [This is two hadeeths; the hadeeth of Ibn 'Abbaas is saheeh because of corroborating evidence and the isnaad of the hadeeth of Ibn 'Umar is da'eef; it was also narrated in a mawqoof report which is saheeh]

4967. It was narrated from Saalim that his father said: I was present at Eid with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he prayed with no adhaan or iqaamah. Then I was present at Eid with Abu Bakr, and he prayed with no adhaan or iqaamah. Then I was present at Eid with 'Umar, and he prayed with no adhaan or iqaamah. Then I was present at Eid with 'Uthmaan, and he prayed with no adhaan or iqaamah.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, when all its isnaads and corroborating evidence are taken into account. This isnaad is da'eef jiddan (very weak)]

4968. A similar hadeeth was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, when all its isnaads and corroborating evidence are taken into account. This isnaad is somewhat da'eef]

٤٩٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ ـ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي الْمُطَّلِبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَنْطَبٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ (٢/ ٣٩) عَبَّاسٍ كَانَ يَتَوَضَّأُ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً، وَيُسْنِدُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَتَوَضَّأُ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا، وَيُسْنِدُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

تخريج: (هو حديثان: حديث ابن عباس، وهو صحيح لغيره، وقد سلف برقم: ٤٨١٨، وحديث ابن عمر، و إسناده ضعيف وروي موقوفا، وهو الصحيح، وقد سلف برقم: ٤٥٣٤).

٤٩٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ بْنِ عُمَرَ الثَّقَفِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ يُخْبِرُ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَصَلَّى بِلَا أَذَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ، ثُمَّ شَهِدْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، فَصَلَّى بِلَا أَذَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ شَهِدْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ عُمَرَ، فَصَلَّى بِلَا أَذَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ، ثُمَّ شَهِدْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ عُثْمَانَ، فَصَلَّى بِلَا أَذَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ. [انظر: ٤٩٦٨، ٥٨٧١، ٥٨٧٢].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، بطرقه وشواهده، وهذا إسناد ضعيف جدا).

٤٩٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ ثَوْبَانَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ رَاشِدٍ الْجَزَرِيَّ، يُخْبِرُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ الزُّهْرِيَّ يُخْبِرُ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يُخْبِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، مِثْلَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ، أَوْ نَحْوَهُ.

[راجع: ٤٩٧].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح بطرقه وشواهده، وهذا إسناد فيه ضعف يسير: النعمان بن راشد الجزري ضعيف لكن يعتبر به في المتابعات والشواهد، ابن ثوبان حسن الحديث).

4969. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “No charity (is accepted) that comes from stolen wealth and no prayer is accepted without purification.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a hasan isnaad]

٤٩٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تُقْبَلُ صَدَقَةٌ مِنْ غُلُولٍ، وَلَا صَلَاةٌ بِغَيْرِ طُهُورٍ». [راجع: ٤٧٠٠]. (صحيح لغيره، م: ٢٢٤، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل سماك بن حرب).

4970. It was narrated that Abu’sh-Sha‘tha’ said: We came to Ibn ‘Umar on the middle day of the days of Tashreeq. Some food was served and we drew close, but a son of his stayed back. He said to him: Come and eat. He said: I am fasting. He said: Do you not know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “These are days of eating and dhikr”?

Comments: [Hasan]

٤٩٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ قَالَ: أَتَيْنَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ فِي الْيَوْمِ الْأَوْسَطِ مِنْ أَيَّامِ التَّشْرِيقِ، قَالَ: فَأُتِيَ بِطَعَامٍ فَدَنَا الْقَوْمُ، وَتَنَحَّى ابْنٌ لَهُ قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ: ادْنُ فَاطْعَمْ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: إِنِّي صَائِمٌ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّهَا أَيَّامُ طُعْمٍ وَذِكْرٍ»؟ .

تخريج: (حسن، إبراهيم بن مهاجر- وإن كان في حفظه لين- يحسن حديثه في المتابعات والشواهد، وهذا منها).

4971. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said: Whoever prays at the beginning of the night, let him make the last of his prayer Witr, for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to enjoin that.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٧١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: وَمَنْ صَلَّى مِنْ أَوَّلِ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيَجْعَلْ آخِرَ صَلَاتِهِ وِتْرًا، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٤٤٩٢، ٤٧١٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٩٩٨، م: ٧٥١).

4972. It was narrated from ‘Abd-Allah ibn ‘Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “I saw myself in a

٤٩٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ سَالِمٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ

dream, drawing water in a bucket from a well with a pulley, then Abu Bakr came and drew a bucket or two but he drew weakly, may Allah forgive him. Then 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab came to draw water, and it turned into a large bucket, and I have never seen any strong man among the people doing such a hard job, until the people had (drunk their fill and) watered their camels to their fill, then they sat beside the well."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أُرِيتُ فِي النَّوْمِ أَنِّي أَنْزِعُ بِدَلْوِ بَكْرَةٍ عَلَى قَلِيبٍ، فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَنَزَعَ ذَنُوبًا، أَوْ ذَنُوبَيْنِ، وَنَزَعَ نَزْعًا ضَعِيفًا، وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَهُ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ، فَاسْتَقَى، فَاسْتَحَالَتْ غَرْبًا، فَلَمْ أَرَ عَبْقَرِيًّا مِنَ النَّاسِ يَفْرِي فَرِيَّهُ، حَتَّى رَوَّى النَّاسُ وَضَرَبُوا بِعَطَنٍ». [راجع: ٤٨١٤].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٣٦٨٢، م: ٢٣٩٣).

4973. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Alah (ﷺ) forbade qaza'. 'Ubaydullah said: Qaza' refers to shaving part of a boy's head and leaving a patch of hair.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْقَزَعِ، قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ: وَالْقَزَعُ: التَّرْقِيعُ فِي الرَّأْسِ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٣، انظر: ٥١٧٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٩٢٠، م: ٢١٢٠).

4974. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade qaza'.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٤٩٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْقَزَعِ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٣].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، م: ٢١٢٠).

4975. Saalim ibn 'Abdullah said: I heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar say: I heard the Messenger of Allah say: "If the belly of one of you were to be filled with pus, that would be better than filling his mind with poetry."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: سَمِعْتُ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ الْجُمَحِيَّ: سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: «لَأَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ جَوْفُ أَحَدِكُمْ قَيْحًا خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ شِعْرًا». [انظر: ٥٧٠٤].

4976. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the stone of the ring of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was on the inside of his hand.

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

4977. Saalim said: I heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "(In a dream) I saw in front of the Ka'bah a dark man with straight hair, who was placing his hands on two men, with water dripping from his head. I said: Who is this? They said: 'Eesa ibn Maryam, or the Messiah son of Maryam. And I saw behind him a ruddy-complexioned man, blind in his right eye, with curly hair. The one who most resembles him that I have seen is Ibnu Qatan. I said: Who is this? They said: al-Maseeh ad-Dajjaal."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4978. Saalim said: I heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar say: 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab brought a suit of striped silk to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, why don't you buy this suit and wear it when the delegations of the people come to you? He said: "This is only worn by one who has no share in the Hereafter." Then three suits (like it) were brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦١٥٤).

٤٩٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ فَصَّ خَاتَمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ فِي بَاطِنِ كَفِّهِ. [راجع: ٤٦٧٧، ٤٩٠٧].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

٤٩٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: سَمِعْتُ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ: سَمِعْتُ سَالِمًا يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «رَأَيْتُ عِنْدَ الْكَعْبَةِ مِمَّا يَلِي وَجْهَهَا رَجُلًا، آدَمَ سَبْطَ الرَّأْسِ، وَاضِعًا يَدَهُ عَلَى رَجُلَيْنِ، يَسْكُبُ رَأْسُهُ ـ أَوْ يَقْطُرُ رَأْسُهُ ـ فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ قَالُوا: عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ـ أَوِ الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ـ وَرَأَيْتُ وَرَاءَهُ رَجُلًا أَحْمَرَ أَعْوَرَ عَيْنِ الْيُمْنَى، جَعْدَ الرَّأْسِ، أَشْبَهُ مَنْ رَأَيْتُ بِهِ ابْنُ قَطَنٍ، فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا؟ قَالُوا: الْمَسِيحُ الدَّجَّالُ». [راجع: ٤٧٤٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٤٣٩، م: ١٦٩).

٤٩٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ: سَمِعْتُ سَالِمًا يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بِحُلَّةِ إِسْتَبْرَقٍ، فَقَالَ! يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! لَوِ اشْتَرَيْتَ هَذِهِ الْحُلَّةَ تَلْبَسُهَا إِذَا قَدِمَ عَلَيْكَ وُفُودُ النَّاسِ؟ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذَا مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ»، ثُمَّ أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِحُلَلٍ ثَلَاثٍ،

he sent one to 'Umar, one to 'Ali and one to Usaamah ibn Zayd. 'Umar brought his suit to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, did you send this to me when you said what you said about it? He said: "I only sent it to you to sell it or cut it up to make head covers for your family." Ishaaq said in his hadeeth: Usaamah came to him wearing the suit and he said: "I did not send it to you for you to wear it; rather I sent it to you for you to sell it." I do not know whether he said to Usaamah, "Cut it up to make headcovers" or not.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

بَعَثَ إِلَى عُمَرَ (٢/ ٤٠) بِحُلَّةٍ، وَإِلَى عَلِيٍّ بِحُلَّةٍ، وَ إِلَى أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ بِحُلَّةٍ، فَأَتَى عُمَرُ بِحُلَّتِهِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! ؓ بَعَثْتَ إِلَيَّ بِهَذِهِ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُكَ قُلْتَ فِيهَا مَا قُلْتَ؟ قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا بَعَثْتُ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ لِتَبِيعَهَا أَوْ تُشَقِّقَهَا لِأَهْلِكَ خُمُرًا». قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: وَأَتَاهُ أُسَامَةُ وَعَلَيْهِ الْحُلَّةُ فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي لَمْ أَبْعَثْ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ لِتَلْبَسَهَا، إِنَّمَا بَعَثْتُ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ لِتَبِيعَهَا». مَا أَدْرِي أَقَالَ لِأُسَامَةَ: «تُشَقِّقُهَا خُمُرًا» أَمْ، لَا. قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: إِنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: وَجَدَ عُمَرُ، فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ. [راجع: ٤٧٦٧].

تخريج: (إسناد صحيح، خ: ٩٤٨، م: ٢٠٦٨).

4979. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: Usaamah came to him wearing it (the suit). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) looked at him and he (Usaamah) said: You gave it to me to wear. He said: "Cut it up and make headcovers for your wives, or (sell it and use the money) to meet your needs."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنِي حَنْظَلَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: وَأَتَاهُ أُسَامَةُ وَقَدْ لَبِسَهَا، فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: أَنْتَ كَسَوْتَنِي، قَالَ: «شَقِّقْهَا بَيْنَ نِسَائِكَ خُمُرًا، أَوِ اقْضِ بِهَا حَاجَتَكَ». [راجع: ٤٧١٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٤١، م: ٢٠٦٨).

4980. Saalim said: I heard 'Abdullahibn 'Umar say: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) point towards the east and say: "Indeed, tribulation is there, indeed, tribulation is there, indeed, tribulation is there, from

٤٩٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: سَمِعْتُ حَنْظَلَةَ: سَمِعْتُ سَالِمًا يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُشِيرُ إِلَى الْمَشْرِقِ، أَوْ قَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُشِيرُ إِلَى الْمَشْرِقِ، وَيَقُولُ: «هَا، إِنَّ

where the two sides of the head of the Shaytaan will emerge."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

الْفِتْنَةَ هَاهُنَا، هَا، إِنَّ الْفِتْنَةَ هَاهُنَا، هَا، إِنَّ الْفِتْنَةَ هَاهُنَا، مِنْ حَيْثُ يُطْلِعُ الشَّيْطَانُ قَرْنَيْهِ». [راجع: ٤٧٥١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٩٠٥).

4981. It was narrated from 'Abd-Allah ibn 'Umar: I heard Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The month is twenty-nine (days)."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٨١- **حَدَّثَنَا** هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلَّامٍ: سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ يُخْبِرُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٩٠٧، م: ١٠٨٠).

4982. 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Sa'd said: I was with Ibn 'Umar, and he used to pray atop his mount, here and there. I said (something) to him and he said: This is what I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٨٢- **حَدَّثَنَا** أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ هَا هُنَا وَ هَاهُنَا فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: فَقَالَ: هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَفْعَلُ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٠٠، م: ٧٠٠).

4983. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) walked rapidly from the [Black] Stone to the [Black] Stone (i.e., one full circuit of tawaaf) three times, and walked at a normal pace four times.
Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٤٩٨٣- **حَدَّثَنَا** زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَمَلَ ثَلَاثًا مِنَ الْحَجَرِ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ، وَ مَشَى أَرْبَعًا. [راجع: ٤٦١٨].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ١٦١٧، م: ١٢٦١).

4984. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came back from Uhud, the women of the Ansaar started weeping for those of their

٤٩٨٤- **حَدَّثَنَا** زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ. حَدَّثَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمَّا رَجَعَ مِنْ أُحُدٍ،

husbands who had been killed. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "But Hamzah has no one to weep for him." Then he went to sleep, and when he woke up they were weeping. He said: Here they are now, weeping and eulogising Hamzah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

4985. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When Allah wants to punish a people, the punishment will befall whoever is among them, then they will be resurrected according to their deeds."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4986. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I never came to the corner (i.e., the Yemeni Corner) since I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) touch it, but I touch it too.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4987. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The night prayers are two by two, then if you fear that dawn is approaching, pray Witr with one rak'ah."

فَجَعَلَتْ نِسَاءُ الْأَنْصَارِ يَبْكِينَ عَلَى مَنْ قُتِلَ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِهِنَّ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَلَكِنْ حَمْزَةُ لَا بَوَاكِيَ لَهُ»، قَالَ: ثُمَّ نَامَ، فَاسْتَنْبَهَ وَهُنَّ يَبْكِينَ، قَالَ: فَهُنَّ الْيَوْمَ إِذَا يَبْكِينَ يَنْدُبْنَ بِحَمْزَةَ. [انظر: ٥٥٦٣، ٥٦٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن).

٤٩٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ عَذَابًا أَصَابَ الْعَذَابُ مَنْ كَانَ فِيهِمْ، ثُمَّ بُعِثُوا عَلَى أَعْمَالِهِمْ». وَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ. [انظر: ٥٩٠٠، ٦٢٠٧].

تخريج (إسناده صحيح، ٨ خ: ٧١ ، م: ٢٨٧٩).

٤٩٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: مَا أَتَيْتُ عَلَى الرُّكْنِ مُنْذُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَمْسَحُهُ، فِي شِدَّةٍ وَلَا رَخَاءٍ، إِلَّا مَسَحْتُهُ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٤٩٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ خَالِدٍ: عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِذَا خَشِيتَ الْفَجْرَ فَأَوْتِرْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ».

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

[راجع: ٤٤٩٢، انظر: ٥٥٠٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٧٣، م: ٧٤٩).

4988. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I saw people being beaten at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) if they bought foodstuff without measure then sold it on the spot, unless they moved it to their own places.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حَدِيثِ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُضْرَبُونَ إِذَا ابْتَاعُوا الطَّعَامَ جُزَافًا، أَنْ يَبِيعُوهُ حَتَّى يُؤْوُوهُ إِلَى رِحَالِهِمْ. [راجع: ٤٥١٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٨٥٢، م: ١٥٢٧).

4989. It was narrated from Saalim ibn 'Abdillah that his father said: Although the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to instruct us to make the prayer brief (when leading others in prayer), yet he would lead us in prayer and recite (Soorah) as-Saffaat - Yazeed said: in Fajr

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

٤٩٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ. وَيَزِيدُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: إِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيَأْمُرُنَا بِالتَّخْفِيفِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ لَيَؤُمُّنَا بِالصَّافَّاتِ، قَالَ يَزِيدُ: فِي الصُّبْحِ. [راجع: ٤٧٩٦].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن).

4990. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbaas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "When you place your deceased in the grave, say: In the name of Allah and in accordance with the religion of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its men are thiqaat]

٤٩٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ - يَعْنِي الْحَدَّادَ - : حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الصِّدِّيقِ النَّاجِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا وَضَعْتُمْ مَوْتَاكُمْ فِي الْقُبُورِ، فَقُولُوا: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ (٢/٤١) رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ». [راجع: ٤٨١٢].

تخريج: (رجاله ثقات، والمحفوظ وقفه من قول ابن عمر).

4991. Waasi' ibn Habbaan narrated that he heard Ibn 'Umar say: One day I went up on the roof of our house and I saw the

٤٩٩١- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى: أَنَّ عَمَّهُ وَاسِعَ بْنَ حَبَّانَ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَقَدْ ظَهَرْتُ

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sitting on two bricks, facing towards Jerusalem (relieving himself).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ عَلَى ظَهْرِ بَيْتِنَا، فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَاعِدًا عَلَى لَبِنَتَيْنِ مُسْتَقْبِلًا بَيْتَ الْمَقْدِسِ. [راجع: ٤٦٠٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٤٩، م: ٢٦٦).

4992. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Maghrib prayer makes the prayers of the day odd-numbered so make the prayers of the night odd-numbered (by praying Witr)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «صَلَاةُ الْمَغْرِبِ وِتْرُ النَّهَارِ فَأَوْتِرُوا صَلَاةَ اللَّيْلِ». [راجع: ٤٨٤٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح وهو مكرر: ٤٨٤٧ بهذا الإسناد).

4993. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn al-Miqdaam said: I saw Ibn 'Umar walking between as-Safa and al-Marwah, and I said to him: O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan, why aren't you walking rapidly? He said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) walking rapidly sometimes, and sometimes not doing that.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٤٩٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ الطَّائِفِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ الْمِقْدَامِ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَمْشِي بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ! مَا لَكَ لَا تَرْمُلُ؟ فَقَالَ: قَدْ رَمَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَتَرَكَ. [انظر: ٥٠٠٦، ٥١٤٣، ٥٢٥٧، ٥٢٦٥، ٦٠١٣، ٦٣٩٣].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، الحجاج بن أرطاة مدلس، وقد عنعن، وعبد الملك بن المغيرة الطائفي لم يوثقه غير ابن حبان، وعبدالله بن المقدام لم يرو عنه غير عبد الملك بن المغيرة الطائفي، فهو في عداد المجهولين).

4994. Sulaymaan the freed slave of Maymoonah narrated: I heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Do not offer one prayer twice in one day."

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

٤٩٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ مَوْلَى مَيْمُونَةَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا تُصَلُّوا صَلَاةً فِي يَوْمٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ». [راجع: ٤٦٨٩].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن).

4995. Sa'eed ibn al-Musayyab (said): I heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar say, beside the minbar of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): The delegation of 'Abd al-Qays came with al-Ashajj and asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about drinks, and he forbade them to use green glazed pitchers, gourds and hollowed-out stumps.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4996. It was narrated that Bakr said: I said to Ibn 'Umar that Anas narrated to us that the Prophet (ﷺ) entered ihram for 'Umrah and Hajj. He said: Anas was mistaken; rather the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered ihram for Hajj and we entered ihram with him. Then when he came he said: "Whoever does not have a hadiy (sacrificial animal) with him, let him make it 'Umrah." And the Prophet (ﷺ) had a hadiy with him, so he did not exit ihram.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4997. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: There are four that I learned from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): *"Labbayk Allahumma labbayk, labbayka laa shareeka laka labbayk, inna al-hamda wa'l-ni'matah laka wa'l-mulk, laa shareeka lak* (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty, You have no

٤٩٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْخَالِقِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ مِنْبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: قَدِمَ وَفْدُ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ مَعَ الْأَشَجِّ، فَسَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْأَشْرِبَةِ، فَنَهَاهُمْ عَنِ الْحَنْتَمِ وَالدُّبَّاءِ وَالنَّقِيرِ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

٤٩٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ بَكْرٍ قَالَ: ذَكَرْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ أَنَسًا حَدَّثَنَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَحَجٍّ، فَقَالَ: وَهِلَ أَنَسٌ، إِنَّمَا أَهَلَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالْحَجِّ، وَأَهْلَلْنَا مَعَهُ، فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ قَالَ: «مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلْيَجْعَلْهَا عُمْرَةً». وَكَانَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ هَدْيٌ فَلَمْ يَحِلَّ. [راجع: ٤٨٢٢، انظر: ٥١٤٧، ٥٥٠٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٣٥٣، م: ١٢٣٢).

٤٩٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: أَرْبَعًا تَلَقَّفْتُهُنَّ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ، وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ». [راجع: ٤٤٥٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١١٨٤).

partner)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4998. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the sale of crops until they are clearly ripe and sound. They said: O Messenger of Allah, when do they become clearly ripe and sound? He said: "When all danger of blight has passed and it is in peak condition.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth apart from the words: O Messenger of Alah, when do they become clearly ripe? This is a da'eef isnaad]

٤٩٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْعَوْفِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ تُبَاعَ الثَّمَرَةُ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهَا، قَالَ: قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا صَلَاحُهَا؟ قَالَ: «إِذَا ذَهَبَتْ عَاهَتُهَا وَخَلَصَ طَيِّبُهَا». [راجع: ٤٥٢٥].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح دون قوله: يارسول الله! ما صلاحها؟......وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف حجاج وعطية العوفي، وقد سلف، بإسناد صحيح برقم: ٤٥٢٥، وقوله: يا رسول الله ما صلاحها؟.......قلنا: الصحيح أن هذا التفسير من قول ابن عمر كما ورد عند البخاري: ١٤٨٦، ومسلم: ١٥٣٤).

4999. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar (﵁) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) allocated three shares to the man and his horse: a share for him and two shares for his horse.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٤٩٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَسْهَمَ لِلرَّجُلِ وَفَرَسِهِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَسْهُمٍ: سَهْمًا لَهُ، وَسَهْمَيْنِ لِفَرَسِهِ. [راجع: ٤٤٤٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٨٦٣، م: ١٧٦٢).

5000. 'Abd-Allah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I know a tree whose blessings and benefits are like those of the Muslim: the date palm."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ شَجَرَةً بَرَكَتُهَا كَالرَّجُلِ الْمُسْلِمِ: النَّخْلَةُ». [راجع: ٤٥٩٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٥٤٤، م: ٢٨١١).

5001. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar prayed atop his mount no matter what direction it was facing, (and he said:) I saw the

٥٠٠١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ -، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: يُصَلِّي حَيْثُمَا

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do that. And he recited to him the verse: "so wherever you turn (yourselves or your faces) there is the Face of Allah (and He is High above, over His Throne)" [al-Baqarah 2:115].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5002. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took hold of my garment or of me and said: "O 'Abdullah, be (in this world) as if you are a stranger or a traveller passing through, and regard yourself as being among the occupants of the graves."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, apart from the phrase "and regard yourself as being among the occupants of the graves", which is hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5003. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The muhrim (pilgrim in ihram) should not wear a burnoose, a chemise, a head cover, pants, or *khuffayn*, unless he has no choice, in which case he should cut them lower than the ankles. And he should not wear any garment that has been touched by *wars* (*memecylon tinctorium*, a plant dye) or saffron, unless it has been washed."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5004. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about

تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُ، وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ، وَيَتَأَوَّلُ عَلَيْهِ: ﴿وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنتُمْ فَوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ﴾ [راجع: ٤٤٧٠، ٤٧١٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٠٠، م: ٧٠٠).

٥٠٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِثَوْبِي، أَوْ بِبَعْضِ جَسَدِي، وَقَالَ: «يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ! كُنْ كَأَنَّكَ غَرِيبٌ أَوْ عَابِرُ سَبِيلٍ، وَعُدَّ نَفْسَكَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقُبُورِ». [راجع: ٤٧٦٤]. (صحيح لغيره، خ: ٦٤١٦ دون قوله: «وعد نفسك من أهل القبور» فحسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ليث).

٥٠٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ الْبُرْنُسَ، وَلَا الْقَمِيصَ، وَلَا الْعِمَامَةَ، وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَ، وَلَا الْخُفَّيْنِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَضْطَرَّ، يَقْطَعُهُ مِنْ عِنْدِ الْكَعْبَيْنِ، وَلَا يَلْبَسُ ثَوْبًا مَسَّهُ الْوَرْسُ وَلَا الزَّعْفَرَانُ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ غَسِيلًا». [راجع: ٤٤٨٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٥٧٩٤).

٥٠٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مِغْوَلٍ ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ

(eating) lizards. He said: "I do not eat it but I do not prohibit it."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سُئِلَ عَنِ الضَّبِّ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَا آكُلُهُ وَلَا أَنْهَى عَنْهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٤٣).

5005. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever (wants to) come to Jumu'ah, let him do ghusl."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ مِغْوَلٍ -، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَتَى الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ». [راجع: ٤٤٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٤٤).

5006. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn Miqdaam ibn Ward said: I saw Ibn 'Umar go between as-Safa and al-Marwah, and he did not walk rapidly. I said: You did not do that? He said: Yes. I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do both, walk rapidly and not walk rapidly.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٠٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا (٢/٤٢) حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ الطَّائِفِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِقْدَامِ بْنِ وَرْدٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ طَافَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ، فَلَمْ يَرْمُلْ، فَقُلْتُ: لِمَ تَفْعَلُ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، كُلًّا قَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَعَلَ، رَمَلَ وَتَرَكَ. [راجع: ٤٤٩٣].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، حجاج مدلس، وقد عنعن، وعبدالملك الطائفي لم يوثقه غير ابن حبان، وعبدالله بن مقدام لم يرو عنه غير عبدالملك، ولا يؤثر توثيقه عن أحد).

5007. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "When you forsake jihad, take hold of the tails of cattle (and are content with farming), and enter into *'eenah* transactions[1], Allah will cause humiliation to prevail over you and will not withdraw it from you until you repent to

٥٠٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي غَنِيَّةَ: أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو جَنَابٍ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَئِنْ تَرَكْتُمُ الْجِهَادَ، وَأَخَذْتُمْ بِأَذْنَابِ الْبَقَرِ وَتَبَايَعْتُمْ بِالْعِينَةِ، لَيُلْزِمَنَّكُمُ اللَّهُ مَذَلَّةً فِي رِقَابِكُمْ، لَا تَنْفَكُّ عَنْكُمْ حَتَّى تَتُوبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَتَرْجِعُوا

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[1] 'Eenah transaction means to sell something for a price to be paid at a later date, then to buy it back for a lower price (to be paid immediately); this is a trick used to circumvent the prohibition on lending with interest.

Allah and go back to what you were following (your religion)."

Comments: [Hasan when all its isnaads are taken into consideration; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5008. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) on the minbar saying: "Whoever (wants to) come to Jumu'ah, let him do ghusl."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5009. Sa'eed ibn Jubayr said: I asked Ibn 'Umar: O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan, should a couple who engage in li'aan be separated? He said: Subhaan-Allah, yes. The first one to ask about this was So and so. He said: O Messenger of Allah, what do you think, if one of us sees his wife committing an immoral action, what should he do? If he keeps quiet, he will be keeping quiet about a serious matter, and if he speaks, he will be speaking of an equally serious matter. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) remained silent and did not answer him. Then the man left and went about his business. After that he came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: I have been afflicted with what I asked you about. Then Allah revealed these verses in Soorat al-Noor: "And for those who accuse their wives..." [al-Noor 24:6-9], to the end of the passage. He recited them to him, and exhorted and admonished him, and reminded

عَلَى مَا كُنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ» . [راجع: ٤٨٢٥] .

تخريج: (حسن بطرقه، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف أبي جناب) .

٥٠٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الطَّ [illegible] فِسِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ _ يَعْنِي السَّبِيعِيَّ ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ أَتَى الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ» . [راجع: ٤٤٦٦] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٤٤) .

٥٠٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ! الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ يُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَهُمَا؟ قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ! نَعَمْ، إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَنْ سَأَلَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فُلَانٌ، قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَنَا رَأَى امْرَأَتَهُ عَلَى فَاحِشَةٍ كَيْفَ يَصْنَعُ؟ إِنْ سَكَتَ، سَكَتَ عَلَى أَمْرٍ عَظِيمٍ، وَإِنْ تَكَلَّمَ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ، فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ، فَقَامَ لِحَاجَتِهِ، فَلَمَّا كَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ، أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ الَّذِي سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْهُ قَدِ ابْتُلِيتُ بِهِ، قَالَ: فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى هَذِهِ الْآيَاتِ فِي سُورَةِ النُّورِ ﴿وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ﴾ (النور:٦) حَتَّى خَتَمَ الْآيَاتِ، فَدَعَا الرَّجُلَ، فَتَلَاهُنَّ عَلَيْهِ، وَذَكَّرَهُ بِاللَّهِ تَعَالَى، وَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَذَابَ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْآخِرَةِ، فَقَالَ: وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا كَذَبْتُ عَلَيْهَا، ثُمَّ دَعَا الْمَرْأَةَ

him about Allah (ﷻ), and told him that the punishment in this world was lighter than the punishment in the Hereafter. He said: No, by the One Who sent you with the truth, I am not lying about her. Then he called the woman and exhorted and reminded her, and told her that the punishment in this world was lighter than the punishment in the Hereafter. She said: By the One Who sent you with the truth, he is lying. He called the man, and he testified four times by Allah that he was telling the truth, and the fifth time that the curse of Allah would be upon him if he was of those who tell a lie. Then he called the woman, and she testified four times by Allah that he was of those who tell a lie, and the fifth time that the wrath of Allah would be upon her if he was telling the truth. Then he separated them.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

وَعَظَهَا، وَذَكَّرَهَا، وَأَخْبَرَهَا بِأَنَّ عَذَابَ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْآخِرَةِ، فَقَالَتْ: وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ، إِنَّهُ لَكَاذِبٌ، فَدَعَا الرَّجُلَ، فَشَهِدَ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ: إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ، وَالْخَامِسَةَ أَنَّ لَعْنَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِالْمَرْأَةِ، فَشَهِدَتْ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ: إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ، وَالْخَامِسَةَ أَنَّ غَضَبَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ، ثُمَّ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا. [راجع: ٤٤٧٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٣١١، م: ١٤٩٣).

5010. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade intercepting traders, or town dwellers to sell for Bedouin, (and he said): "No one of you should propose marriage when his brother has already proposed, until he marries her or cancels it; there is no prayer after 'Asr until the sun sets, and no prayer after Fajr until the sun is fully risen."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠١٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ الْخَبَّاطِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُتَلَقَّى الرُّكْبَانُ، أَوْ يَبِيعَ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ، وَلَا يَخْطُبْ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ حَتَّى يَنْكِحَ أَوْ يَدَعَ، وَلَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغِيبَ الشَّمْسُ، وَلَا بَعْدَ الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى تَرْتَفِعَ الشَّمْسُ، أَوْ تَضْحَى. [راجع: ٤٥٣١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٦٥، م: ١٥١٧).

5011. It was narrated from Hamzah ibn'Abdullah ibn 'Umar, that his father said: I was married to a woman whom I loved but 'Umar disliked, so he told me to divorce her, but I refused. He went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar is married to a woman whom I dislike for him, and I told him to divorce her, but he refused. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: "O 'Abdullah, divorce your wife." So I divorced her.

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

5012. It was narrated that 'Uthmaan ibn 'Abdullah ibn Suraaqah said: We were on a journey and Ibn 'Umar was with us. I asked him (something) and he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) not pray any (Sunnah prayer) before or after (the obligatory prayer) when travelling. And I asked Ibn 'Umar about selling crops and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling crops until the (risk) of blight has passed. I said: O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan, when has the risk of blight passed? He said: When the Pleiades appear.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5013. It was narrated from Jabalah: I heard Ibn 'Umar narrate: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade green glazed pitchers. I said to him: What are green glazed pitchers? He said: Earthenware jars.

٥٠١١- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كَانَتْ تَحْتِي امْرَأَةٌ أُحِبُّهَا، وَكَانَ عُمَرُ يَكْرَهُهَا، فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أُطَلِّقَهَا، فَأَبَيْتُ، فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ امْرَأَةً قَدْ كَرِهْتُهَا لَهُ، فَأَمَرْتُهُ أَنْ يُطَلِّقَهَا، فَأَبَى، فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ! طَلِّقِ امْرَأَتَكَ» فَطَلَّقْتُهَا. [راجع ٤٧١١].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

٥٠١٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُرَاقَةَ قَالَ: كُنَّا فِي سَفَرٍ وَمَعَنَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَا يُسَبِّحُ فِي السَّفَرِ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ وَلَا بَعْدَهَا، قَالَ: وَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الثِّمَارِ فَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ بَيْعِ الثِّمَارِ حَتَّى تَذْهَبَ الْعَاهَةُ، قُلْتُ: أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ! وَمَا تَذْهَبُ الْعَاهَةُ؟ مَا الْعَاهَةُ؟ قَالَ: طُلُوعُ الثُّرَيَّا. [راجع: ٤٤٩٣، ٤٦٧٥، انظر: ٥١٠٥، ٥٤٩٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٣٥).

٥٠١٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَبَهْزٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْحَنْتَمَةِ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: مَا الْحَنْتَمَةُ؟ قَالَ: الْجَرَّةُ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥، ٤٨٠٩].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

5014. Muhaarib ibn Dithaar said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The one who lets his garment drag out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠١٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: سَمِعْتُ مُحَارِبَ بْنَ دِثَارٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ مِنْ مَخِيلَةٍ لَمْ يَنْظُرِ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٧٩١، م: ٢٠٨٥).

5015. It was narrated from Muhaarib ibn Dithaar: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade gourds, green glazed pitchers and varnished jars. Shu'bah said: I heard it more than once.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠١٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَالْحَجَّاجُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ (٢/ ٤٣) اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ، قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: سَمِعْتُهُ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ، قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: وَقَالَ: أَشُكُّ فِي النَّقِيرِ، قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: مَرَّاتٍ.[راجع: ٤٤٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

5016. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Witr is the last rak'ah of the night."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠١٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْوِتْرُ آخِرُ رَكْعَةٍ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٢، انظر: ٥١٢٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٧٥٢).

5017. Sa'eed ibn 'Urwah ibn Sa'eed narrated that he heard Ibn 'Umar narrate that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: "We are an unlettered nation, we do not write or calculate. The month may be

٥٠١٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِنَّا أُمَّةٌ أُمِّيَّةٌ، لَا نَكْتُبُ وَلَا نَحْسُبُ، الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا

like this and this and this," - and the third time he tucked his thumbaway -"or the month may be like this and this and this" meaning thirty.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5018. Sa'eed ibn Jubayr said: I walked with Ibn 'Umar in one of the streets of Madinah, and we saw some young men who had taken a hen as a target and were shooting at it, and they had agreed to give every arrow that missed to its owner. He got angry and said: Who did this? And they scattered. Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the one who mutilates animals.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5019. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say:"*Labbayk Allahumma labbayk, labbayka laa shareeka laka labbayk, inna al-hamda wa'l-ni'matah laka wa'l-mulk, laa shareeka lak* (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty, You have no partner)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5020. Naafi' said: Ibn 'Umar saw a poor man, and he brought him close and put some food in front of him, and he started to eat a great deal. He said to me: Do not let this man enter upon me, for I

وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا»، وَعَقَدَ الْإِبْهَامَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ: «وَالشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا» يَعْنِي تَمَامَ ثَلَاثِينَ . [راجع ٤٤٨٨] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٩١٣، م: ١٠٨٠) .

٥٠١٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو: وَسَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: مَرَرْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَلَى طَرِيقٍ مِنْ طُرُقِ الْمَدِينَةِ، فَإِذَا فِتْيَةٌ قَدْ نَصَبُوا دَجَاجَةً يَرْمُونَهَا، لَهُمْ كُلُّ خَاطِئَةٍ، قَالَ: فَغَضِبَ، وَقَالَ: مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: فَتَفَرَّقُوا، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَنْ يُمَثِّلُ بِالْحَيَوَانِ. [راجع: ٣١٣٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٥٧).

٥٠١٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زَيْدٍ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ ابْنَيْ مُحَمَّدٍ: أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا نَافِعًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ، وَالْمُلْكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ». [راجع: ٤٤٥٧] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١١٨٤) .

٥٠٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاقِدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ نَافِعًا قَالَ: رَأَى ابْنُ عُمَرَ مِسْكِينًا، فَجَعَلَ يُدْنِيهِ، وَيَضَعُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، فَجَعَلَ يَأْكُلُ أَكْلًا كَثِيرًا،

heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The kaafir eats in seven intestines."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

فَقَالَ لِي: لَا تُدْخِلَنَّ هَذَا عَلَيَّ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ الْكَافِرَ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ». [راجع: ٤٧١٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٣٩٣، م: ٢٠٦٠).

5021. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Do not prevent your womenfolk from going to the mosques at night." Saalim or one of his sons said: "We will not let them go out lest that lead to mischief and suspicion." He struck him on the chest and said: I narrate to you from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and you say this!

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٢١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَا تَمْنَعُوا نِسَاءَكُمُ الْمَسَاجِدَ بِاللَّيْلِ» فَقَالَ سَالِمٌ أَوْ بَعْضُ بَنِيهِ: وَاللَّهِ لَا نَدَعُهُنَّ يَتَّخِذْنَهُ دَغَلًا!! قَالَ: فَلَطَمَ صَدْرَهُ وَقَالَ: أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَتَقُولُ هَذَا؟!. [راجع: ٤٥٢٢، ٤٩٣٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح م: ٤٤٢).

5022. It was narrated that a shaykh who was one of the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) - (the narrator) said: I think it was Ibn 'Umar - narrated that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The believer who mixes with people and puts up with their annoyance will have a greater reward than the one who does not mix with them and does not put up with their annoyance."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَعْمَشَ وَقَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ وَثَّابٍ، عَنْ شَيْخٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، قَالَ: وَأُرَاهُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ: وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «الْمُؤْمِنُ الَّذِي يُخَالِطُ النَّاسَ، وَيَصْبِرُ عَلَى أَذَاهُمْ أَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا مِنَ الَّذِي لَا يُخَالِطُهُمْ، وَلَا يَصْبِرُ عَلَى أَذَاهُمْ». قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: «خَيْرٌ مِنَ الَّذِي لَا يُخَالِطُهُمْ».

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5023. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If

٥٠٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

you are three, two should not converse privately to the exclusion of one." I (the narrator) said to Ibn 'Umar: What if they are four? He said: Then it does not matter.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5024. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he said: The Talbiyah of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was: *"Labbayk Allahumma labbayk, labbayka laa shareeka laka labbayk, inna al-hamda wa'l-ni'matah laka wa'l-mulk, laa shareeka lak* (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty, You have no partner)."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

5025. It was narrated from Yoonus ibn Jubayr that he asked Ibn 'Umar about a man who divorced his wife when she was menstruating. He said: Do you know 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar? He divorced his wife when she was menstruating, and 'Umar went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and told him about that. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Tell him to take her back, then if he wants to divorce her, he should divorce her at the beginning of her 'iddah." Ibn Bakr said: "or at the beginning of her purity." I said to Ibn 'Umar: Was that counted as one divorce (talaaq)? He said: Yes, even if he

عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً، فَلَا يَتَنَاجَ اثْنَانِ دُونَ وَاحِدٍ»، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: فَإِذَا كَانُوا أَرْبَعَةً؟ قَالَ: فَلَا بَأْسَ بِهِ. [راجع: ٤٦٨٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٢٨٨، م: ٢١٨٣).

٥٠٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ بَكْرِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: تَلْبِيَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ، وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ» [راجع: ٤٤٥٧].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، م: ١١٨٤).

٥٠٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ، فَقَالَ: أَتَعْرِفُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ عُمَرَ؟ فَإِنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ حَائِضًا، فَانْطَلَقَ عُمَرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مُرْهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا، ثُمَّ إِنْ بَدَا لَهُ طَلَاقُهَا طَلَّقَهَا فِي قُبُلِ عِدَّتِهَا» قَالَ ابْنُ بَكْرٍ: «أَوْ فِي قُبُلِ طُهْرِهَا». فَقُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَيُحْسَبُ طَلَاقُهُ ذَلِكَ طَلَاقًا؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ عَجَزَ وَاسْتَحْمَقَ؟! [راجع: ٤٥٠٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٢٥٢، م:

failed and acted foolishly.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

(١٤٧١).

5026. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I do not eat it (lizard meat), and I neither enjoin nor forbid it."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، (٢/ ٤٤) أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا آكُلُهُ، وَلَا آمُرُ بِهِ، وَلَا أَنْهَى عَنْهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٤٣).

5027. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: When Ghaylaan ibn Salamah ath-Thaqafi became Muslim, he had ten wives. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: "Choose four of them."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٥٠٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ. وَعَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: أَسْلَمَ غَيْلَانُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، وَتَحْتَهُ عَشْرُ نِسْوَةٍ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خُذْ مِنْهُنَّ أَرْبَعًا». [راجع: ٤٦٠٩].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، رجاله ثقات إلا أن معمرا أخطأ فيه كما سلف برقم: ٤٦٠٩).

5028. It was narrated from Saalim ibn 'Abdullah that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not leave any fire lit in your houses when you go to sleep."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَتْرُكُوا النَّارَ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ حِينَ تَنَامُونَ». [راجع: ٤٥١٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5029. It was narrated from Saalim ibn 'Abdullah that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "You will find that people are like camels; among a hundred one can hardly find one that is fit for riding."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا النَّاسُ كَإِبِلِ الْمِائَةِ، لَا يُوجَدُ فِيهَا رَاحِلَةٌ». [راجع: ٤٥١٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5030. 'Uqbah ibn Hurayth narrated: I heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of

٥٠٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ بَهْزٌ: قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ

Allah (ﷺ) forbade earthenware jars, gourds and varnished jars and he said: "Make nabeedh in skins."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

حُرَيْثٍ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْجَرِّ، وَهِيَ الدُّبَّاءُ وَالْمُزَفَّتُ، وَقَالَ: «انْتَبِذُوا فِي الْأَسْقِيَةِ». [راجع: ٤٤٦٥، انظر: ٥٥٧٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

5031. 'Uqbah ibn Hurayth narrated: I heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever wants to seek it (Laylat al-Qadr), let him seek it in the (last) ten, and if one of you feels weak or tired, that should not cause him to miss the last seven (nights)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٣١- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ كَانَ مُلْتَمِسًا فَلْيَلْتَمِسْهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ، فَإِنْ عَجَزَ أَوْ ضَعُفَ فَلَا يُغْلَبْ عَلَى السَّبْعِ الْبَوَاقِي». [راجع: ٤٤٩٩، وانظر: ٥٤٤٣، ٥٤٨٥، ٥٦٥١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٠١٥، م: ١١٦٥).

5032. 'Uqbah narrated: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The night prayers are two by two, then when you fear that dawn is approaching, pray Witr with one rak'ah." I said: What is two by two? He said: Two rak'ahs by two rak'ahs.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُقْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِنْ خَشِيتَ الصُّبْحَ فَأَوْتِرْ بِرَكْعَةٍ»، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: مَا مَثْنَى مَثْنَى؟ قَالَ: رَكْعَتَانِ رَكْعَتَانِ. [راجع: ٤٤٩، انظر: ٥٤٨٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٤٩، م: ٤٧٣).

5033. It was narrated that al-Hakam said: I saw Tawoos, when he started to pray, he would raise his hands, (and he would do the same) when he bowed and when he lifted his head from bowing. One of his companions told me that he narrated that from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ).

٥٠٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ طَاوُسًا حِينَ يَفْتَتِحُ الصَّلَاةَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ، وَحِينَ يَرْكَعُ وَحِينَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ، فَحَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ، أَنَّهُ يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٤٥٤٠، وانظر: ٥٠٣٤].

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5034. A similar report was narrated by Abu'n-Nadr.

Comments: [See the previous report]

5035. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar narrating from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "If one man says to another, 'O kaafir,' it will apply to one of them. Either it is as he said, otherwise it will come back to him."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5036. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: A man of Quraysh would be taken advantage of in buying and selling. That was mentioned to the Prophet (ﷺ) and the Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: "Say: There should be no cheating (on either side)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5037. Jabalah said: Ibn al-Zubayr used to provide us with dates, as the people had been stricken with famine at that time. We were eating and Ibn 'Umar passed by us when we were eating and said: Do not eat two together, for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade eating two together, unless a man asks his brother for permission.

Shu'bah said: I think that these words about asking permission

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لإبهام الرجل من أصحاب طاووس الذي حدث عنه الحكم بن عتيبة).

٥٠٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَاهُ أَبُو النَّضْرِ، بِمَعْنَاهُ. (انظر ماقبله).

٥٠٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِذَا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ لِلرَّجُلِ: يَا كَافِرُ! فَقَدْ بَاءَ بِهِ أَحَدُهُمَا، إِنْ كَانَ كَمَا قَالَ، وَإِلَّا رَجَعَتْ عَلَى الْآخَرِ». [راجع: ٤٦٨٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٦٠).

٥٠٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يُغْبَنُ فِي الْبَيْعِ، فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «قُلْ: لَا خِلَابَةَ». [انظر: ٥٢٧١، ٥٤٠٥، ٥٥٦١، ٥٨٥٤، ٥٩٧٠، ٦١٣٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٣٣).

٥٠٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، الْمَعْنَى، قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: عَنْ جَبَلَةَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: سَمِعْتُ جَبَلَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يَرْزُقُنَا التَّمْرَ، قَالَ: وَقَدْ كَانَ أَصَابَ النَّاسَ يَوْمَئِذٍ جَهْدٌ، فَكُنَّا نَأْكُلُ فَيَمُرُّ عَلَيْنَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَنَحْنُ نَأْكُلُ فَيَقُولُ: لَا تُقَارِنُوا، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْإِقْرَانِ، قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: نَهَى عَنِ الْقِرَانِ، إِلَّا

are the words of Ibn 'Umar.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

أَنْ يَسْتَأْذِنَ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ، قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: لَا أُرَى هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَةَ فِي الِاسْتِئْذَانِ إِلَّا مِنْ كَلَامِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ. [راجع: ٤٥١٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٠٤٥).

5038. It was narrated from Jabalah: I heard Ibn 'Umar narrate from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "The one who lets his garment drag out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبًا مِنْ ثِيَابِهِ مِنْ مَخِيلَةٍ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى لَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٩، انظر: ٥٥٣٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٠٨٥).

5039. Jabalah ibn Suhaym said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The month is like this," and he clapped his hands twice, then tucked away his thumb on the third time. Muhammad ibn Ja'far said in his hadeeth: meaning: twenty-nine (days).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَبَهْزٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ _ قَالَ بَهْزٌ أَخْبَرَنِي , قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا» وَطَبَّقَ بِأَصَابِعِهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ، وَكَسَرَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ الْإِبْهَامَ، قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: يَعْنِي قَوْلَهُ: تِسْعَةٌ وَعِشْرِينَ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٨، انظر: ٥٥٣٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٩٠٨، م: ١٠٨٠).

5040. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he used to pray in whatever direction his mount was facing, and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do that.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي حَيْثُ تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُ، قَالَ: وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَفْعَلُهُ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٠٠، م: ٧٠٠).

5041. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: We went out (in

٥٠٤١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خُبَيْبٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ

حفص بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: خرجنا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي صلاة (٢/ ٥٤) السَّفَرِ ـ يَعْنِي رَكْعَتَيْنِ ـ وَمَعَ أبي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ سِتَّ سِنِينَ مِنْ إِمْرَتِهِ، ثم صَلَّى أَرْبَعًا. [راجع: ٤٨٥٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٦٩٤).

Mina) with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he used to pray the prayerof the traveller - that is, two rak'ahs - and with Abu Bakr and 'Umar and 'Uthmaan, for the (first) six years of his caliphate, then he prayed four rak'ahs.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عن: أَبِي فَرْوَةَ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ: سَمِعْتُ عَوْنًا الأَزْدِيَّ قَالَ: كَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ أَمِيرًا عَلَى فَارِسَ، فَكَتَبَ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ يسْأَلُهُ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ؟ فَكَتَبَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ، حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْهِمْ. [انظر: ٥٧٥].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، عون الأزدي لم عنه سوى أبي فروةالهمداني، ولم يوثقه غير ابن حبان، فهو في عداد المجهولين).

5042. 'Awn al-Azdi said: 'Umar ibn 'Ubaydullah ibn Ma'mar was the governor of Persia. He wrote to Ibn 'Umar, asking him about the prayer. Ibn 'Umar wrote back, saying that the when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) departed from his family, he would pray two rak'ahs, until he came back to them.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٠٤٣- **حَدَّثَنَا** مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَجَّاجٌ الْمَعْنَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، ـ قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: مِنْ بَنِي أُمَيَّةَ ـ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ ـ قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: الْأُمَوِيَّ ـ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، وَرَأَى رَجُلًا يَعْبَثُ فِي صَلَاتِهِ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: لَا تَعْبَثْ فِي صَلَاتِكَ، وَاصْنَعْ كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصْنَعُ، قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: فَوَضَعَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَخِذَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى الْيُسْرَى، وَيَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى رُكْبَتِهِ الْيُسْرَى، وَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى الْيُمْنَى وَقَالَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ. [راجع: ٤٥٧٥، انظر: ٥٣٣١، ٥٤٢١، ٦١٥٣].

5043. 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn 'Ali said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say, when he saw a man fidgeting in his prayer: Do not fidget in your prayer; do what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do. And Muhammad (one of the narrators) said: Ibn 'Umar rested his right thigh on his left foot, and rested his left hand on his left knee and his right hand on his right knee, and he pointed with his finger.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٠٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حَيَّانَ يَعْنِي الْبَارِقِيَّ قَالَ: قِيلَ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: إِنَّ إِمَامَنَا يُطِيلُ الصَّلَاةَ؟ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: رَكْعَتَانِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَخَفُّ، أَوْ مِثْلُ رَكْعَةٍ مِنْ صَلَاةِ هَذَا. [انظر: ٥٨٤٢].

5044 It was narrated that Hayyaan al-Baariqi said: It was said to Ibn 'Umar: Our imam makes the prayer lengthy. Ibn 'Umar said: Two rak'ahs of the Messenger of Allah's prayer were shorter, or were like one rak'ah of this man's prayer.

تخريج: (رجاله ثقات غير حيان بن إياس البارقي، فلم يرو عنه غير شعبة، ووثقه ابن معين وابن حبان).

Comments: [Its men are thiqaat (trustworthy) apart from Hayyaan ibn Iyaas al-Baariqi; no one narrated from him except Shu'bah, however Ibn Ma'een and Ibn Hibbaan regarded him as trustworthy]

٥٠٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ يَعْنِي السَّخْتِيَانِيَّ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَمْنَعُوا نِسَاءَكُمُ الْمَسَاجِدَ» [راجع: ٤٥٢٢، انظر: ٥٠٢١].

5045. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Do not prevent your womenfolk from (coming to) the mosques."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٨٧٣، م: ٤٤٢).

٥٠٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، سَمِعْتُ أَيُّوبَ بْنَ مُوسَى يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَتَنَاجَ اثْنَانِ دُونَ صَاحِبِهِمَا، وَلَا يُقِيمُ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ، ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ». [راجع: ٤٤٥٠، ٤٦٥٩، انظر: ٦٠٢٤، ٦٠٨٥].

5046. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Two should not converse privately to the exclusion of their companion, and a man should not make his brother get up from his place then sit there."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٢٨٨، م: ٢١٨٣).

٥٠٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ:

5047. It was narrated that 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Sa'd said: I accompanied Ibn 'Umar from

Madinah to Makkah, and he started praying atop his mount, facing towards Makkah. I said to Saalim: If he was heading towards Madinah, how would he pray? He said: Ask him. So I asked him and he said: Yes, this direction and that direction. And he said: Because the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do it this way.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

صَحِبْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ، فَجَعَلَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ نَاحِيَةَ مَكَّةَ، فَقُلْتُ لِسَالِمٍ: لَوْ كَانَ وَجْهُهُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ كَيْفَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي؟ قَالَ: سَلْهُ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ؟ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ وَهَاهُنَا وَهَاهُنَا، وَقَالَ: لِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَنَعَهُ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٠٠، م: ٧٠٠).

5048. A similar report was narrated from 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Sa'd, the freed slave of the family of 'Umar.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٤٨- حَدَّثَنَاهُ حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ سَعْدٍ مَوْلَى آلِ عُمَرَ، فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٠٠، م: ٧٠٠).

5049. It was narrated from Anas ibn Sireen, that he heard Ibn 'Umar say that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray at night two (rak'ahs) by two, and he would pray Witr with one rak'ah at the end of the night.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بِاللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، وَيُوتِرُ بِرَكْعَةٍ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ. [راجع: ٤٤٩٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٧٣، م: ٧٤٩).

5050. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he saw a man letting his izaar (waist wrapper) drag, and he said: Where are you from? He told him which tribe he belonged to and he was from Banu Layth, and Ibn 'Umar recognized him. He said: I heard with my own two ears the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever lets his garment drag with no intention but pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection."

٥٠٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ. وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ، سَمِعْتُ مُسْلِمَ بْنَ يَنَّاقٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَجُلًا يَجُرُّ إِزَارَهُ، فَقَالَ: مِمَّنْ أَنْتَ؟ فَانْتَسَبَ لَهُ، فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي لَيْثٍ، فَعَرَفَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِأُذُنَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ جَرَّ إِزَارَهُ لَا يُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ إِلَّا الْمَخِيلَةَ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى لَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٩].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5051. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever beats a slave without him having done anything to deserve it, or slaps him, his expiation is to manumit him."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5052. Muwarriq al-'Ajli said: I heard a man ask Ibn 'Umar: Do you pray Duha? He said: No. He said: Did 'Umar? He said: No. He said: Did Abu Bakr? He said: No. He said: Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: I don't think so.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5053. It was narrated that Simaak al-Hanafi said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed inside the Ka'bah, but you will meet some who would forbid you to do so and you will listen to him - meaning Ibn 'Abbaas. And Ibn 'Abbaas was sitting nearby.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5054. Saalim ibn 'Abdullah narrated that he saw his father

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٠٨٥).

٥٠٥١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، سَمِعْتُ ذَكْوَانَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ زَاذَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ ضَرَبَ غُلَامًا لَهُ حَدًّا لَمْ يَأْتِهِ أَوْ لَطَمَهُ، فَإِنَّ كَفَّارَتَهُ أَنْ يُعْتِقَهُ». [راجع: ٤٧٨٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٦٥٧).

٥٠٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ تَوْبَةَ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُوَرِّقًا الْعِجْلِيَّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، أَوْ هُوَ سَأَلَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ: هَلْ تُصَلِّي الضُّحَى؟ قَالَ: لَا، فَعُمَرُ؟ قَالَ: لَا، فَقَالَ: أَبُو بَكْرٍ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا، قَالَ: فَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: لَا إِخَالُ. [راجع: ٤٧٥٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٥٧).

٥٠٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ. وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ الْحَنَفِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى فِي الْبَيْتِ، وَسَتَأْتُونَ مَنْ يَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ، فَتَسْمَعُونَ مِنْهُ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ ـ قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: فَتَسْمَعُونَ مِنْ قَوْلِهِ. قَالَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ جَالِسٌ قَرِيبًا مِنْهُ. [راجع: ٣٠٩٣، ٤٤٦٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٠٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ: سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

raise his hands when he said takbeer, and when he wanted to bow, and when he lifted his head from bowing. I asked him about that and he said that he had seen the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do that.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

يُحَدِّثُ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى أَبَاهُ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ إِذَا كَبَّرَ، وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ، وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ؟ فَزَعَمَ (٢/ ٤٦) أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصْنَعُهُ. [راجع: ٤٥٤٠، انظر: ٥٠٩٨].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف جابر الجعفي، لكنه متابع، وانظر ماسلف برقم: ٤٥٤٠).

5055. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar (﵁) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever lets his garment drag out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ هَذِهِ الْأَحَادِيثَ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي بِخَطِّ يَدِهِ، وَهُوَ إِلَى حَدِيثِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ يُوسُفَ الْأَزْرَقِ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ ابْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبًا مِنْ ثِيَابِهِ مَخِيلَةً، لَمْ يَنْظُرِ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٧٨٣، م: ٢٠٨٥).

5056. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that 'Umar said: O Messenger of Allah, (sometimes) I become junub at night. He said: "Wash your private part, then do wudoo', then go to sleep."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! تُصِيبُنِي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ الْجَنَابَةُ؟ فَقَالَ: «اغْسِلْ ذَكَرَكَ، ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأْ، ثُمَّ ارْقُدْ». [راجع: ٣٥، انظر: ٤٦٦٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5057. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever lets his garment drag out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection."

٥٠٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ ابْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ،

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ مَخِيلَةً، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى لَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٧٨٣، م: ٢٠٨٥).

5058. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say, when a man asked him about lizards: "I do not eat it but I do not prohibit it."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ ابْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ عَنِ الضَّبِّ، قَالَ: «لَا آكُلُهُ وَلَا أُحَرِّمُهُ». [راجع: ٤٥٦٢، وانظر: ٤٤٩٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٤٣).

5059. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) defined the miqaat of the people of Madinah as Dhu'l-Hulayfah; that of the people of Shaam (Syria) as al-Juhfah; and that of the people of Najd as Qarn. Ibn 'Umar said: And I was told that he defined the miqaat of the people of Yemen as Yalamlam.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: وَقَّتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ، وَلِأَهْلِ الشَّامِ الْجُحْفَةَ، وَلِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنًا. قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: وَنُبِّئْتُ أَنَّهُ وَقَّتَ لِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلَمْلَمَ.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١١٨٢).

5060. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling crops or date until they were fully ripe.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ أَوِ النَّخْلِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ. [راجع: ٤٩٩٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٤٨٦، م: ١٥٣٤).

5061. It was narrated that Zayd ibn Jubayr said: A man asked Ibn 'Umar about selling dates. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling dates until they were fully ripe.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٦١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ بَيْعِ النَّخْلِ، فَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ بَيْعِ النَّخْلِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ. [راجع: ٤٤٩٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٣٥).

5062. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he used to pray (naafil) atop his mount no matter what direction it was facing, and he said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do that.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ حَيْثُ وَجَّهَتْ، وَزَعَمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَفْعَلُهُ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٠٠، م: ٧٠٠).

5063. It was narrated that Jabalah ibn Suhaym said: Ibn al-Zubayr used to provide us with dates, as the people had been stricken with famine at that time. Ibn 'Umar passed by us when we were eating and told us not to eat two together, and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade eating two together, unless a man asks his brother for permission.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يَرْزُقُنَا التَّمْرَ، وَبِالنَّاسِ يَوْمَئِذٍ جَهْدٌ، قَالَ: فَمَرَّ بِنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، فَنَهَانَا عَنِ الْإِقْرَانِ، وَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الْإِقْرَانِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْتَأْذِنَ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ. [راجع: ٤٥١٣، ٥٠٣٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٠٤٥).

5064. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever buys foodstuff should not sell it until he has received it in full."

٥٠٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنِ اشْتَرَى طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبِيعُهُ حَتَّى

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

يَقْبِضَهُ». [راجع: ٤٥١٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٢٣٣، م: ١٥٢٦).

5065. It was narrated that Simaak al-Hanafi said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed two rak'ahs inside the Ka'bah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ - يَعْنِي الْحَنَفِيَّ - سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْبَيْتِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ٥٠٥٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5066. It was narrated that Simaak al-Hanafi said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed inside the Ka'bah, but there will come some who would forbid you to do so.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَجَّاجٌ، قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، وَقَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ الْحَنَفِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى فِي الْبَيْتِ، وَسَتَأْتُونَ مَنْ يَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ. [راجع: ٥٠٥٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5067. It was narrated from Abu Ishaaq, from a man from Najraan, that he asked Ibn 'Umar: I shall ask you only about two things: about raisins and dates, and about selling the crop of a palm tree for immediate payment before it is clearly ripe (*salam* transaction). Ibn 'Umar said: A drunken man was brought to the Messenger of Allah and he said: I only drank a mixture of raisins and dates. He had him flogged as the hadd punishment, and he forbade mixing them. And a man bought the crop of another man's

٥٠٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ نَجْرَانَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا أَسْأَلُكَ عَنِ اثْنَتَيْنِ، عَنِ الزَّبِيبِ وَالتَّمْرِ، وَعَنِ السَّلَمِ فِي النَّخْلِ. فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: أُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِرَجُلٍ سَكْرَانَ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا شَرِبْتُ زَبِيبًا وَتَمْرًا. قَالَ: فَجَلَدَهُ الْحَدَّ، وَنَهَى عَنْهُمَا أَنْ يُجْمَعَا. قَالَ: وَأَسْلَمَ رَجُلٌ فِي نَخْلٍ لِرَجُلٍ، فَقَالَ: لَمْ تَحْمِلْ نَخْلُهُ ذَلِكَ الْعَامَ، فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ دَرَاهِمَهُ، فَلَمْ يُعْطِهِ، فَأَتَى بِهِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ،

date palms in a salam transaction (in which payment was made immediately for something to be delivered later), then his palm tree did not bear any fruit that year, so the buyer wanted to take his money back but he did not give it to him. So he brought him to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) who said: "Did his palm tree not bear fruit?" He said: No. He said: "Then why are you keeping his money?" So he gave it to him, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade *salam* transactions with regard to dates until the fruit is fully ripe.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5068. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was on the minbar and a man asked him about lizards; he said "I do not eat it and I do not forbid it."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

5069. 'Ikrimah ibn Khaalid said: I asked 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar about 'Umrah before Hajj. Ibn 'Umar said: There is nothing wrong with one of you doing 'Umrah before he does Hajj. 'Ikrimah said: 'Abdullah said: The Prophet (ﷺ) did 'Umrah before he did Hajj.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

فَقَالَ: «لَمْ تَحْمِلْ نَخْلُهُ؟» قَالَ: لَا. قَالَ «فَفِيمَ تَحْبِسُ دَرَاهِمَهُ» قَالَ: فَدَفَعَهَا إِلَيْهِ، قَالَ: وَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ السَّلَمِ فِي النَّخْلِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ. [راجع: ٤٤٩٣، ٤٧٨٦، انظر: ٥١٢٩، ٥٢٣٦، ٦٣١٦].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لجهالة النجراني الذي روى عنه أبو إسحاق).

٥٠٦٨- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ، وَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ عَنِ الضَّبِّ، فَقَالَ: «لَا آكُلُهُ، وَلَا أُحَرِّمُهُ». [راجع: ٤٦١٩].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، م: ١٩٤٣، ابن إسحاق- وإن كان مدلسا، وقد عنعن- متابع).

٠٦٩- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ بَكْرٍ. أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ (٢/٤٧) خَالِدٍ: سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الْعُمْرَةِ قَبْلَ الْحَجِّ؟ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: لَا بَأْسَ عَلَى أَحَدٍ يَعْتَمِرُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَحُجَّ. قَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: اعْتَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَحُجَّ. [انظر: ٥٣٨٣، ٦٤٧٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٧٧٤).

5070. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: A man stood up in the mosque of Madinah and said: O Messenger of Allah, from where do you instruct us to enter ihram? He said: "The miqaat of the people of Madinah is Dhu'l-Hulayfah, the miqaat of the people of Syria is al-Juhfah, the miqaat of the people of Najd is Qarn." Naafi' said to me (the narrator): And Ibn 'Umar said to me: They say that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "And the miqaat of the people of Yemen is Yalamlam" And he said: I do not remember that.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَامَ رَجُلٌ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْمَدِينَةِ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مِنْ أَيْنَ تَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نُهِلَّ؟ قَالَ: «مُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ، وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ مِنَ الْجُحْفَةِ، وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ، قَالَ لِي نَافِعٌ: وَقَالَ لِيَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: وَزَعَمُوا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَلَمْلَمَ، وَكَانَ يَقُولُ: لَا أَذْكُرُ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٤٤٥٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٢٥، م: ١١٨٢، ابن جريج صرح بالتحديث هنا، فانتفت شبهة تدليسه).

5071. Naafi' said: 'Umar used to say: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "*Labbayk Allahumma labbayk, labbayka laa shareeka laka labbayk, inna al-hamda wa'l-ni'matah laka wa'l-mulk, laa shareeka lak* (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty. You have no partner)."

Naafi' said: And Ibn 'Umar used to say: And I added (the words): *Labbayka labbayka labbayka wa sa'dayka wa'l-khayru fi yadayka, labbayka wa'l-raghba'u ilayka wa'l-'aml* (Here I am, here I am, here I am, and at Your service; all good

٥٠٧١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ، وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ» قَالَ نَافِعٌ: وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: وَزِدْتُ أَنَا: لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، وَالْخَيْرُ فِي يَدَيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ وَالرَّغْبَاءُ إِلَيْكَ وَالْعَمَلُ. [راجع: ٤٤٥٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١١٨٤).

is in Your hands, here I am, seeking Your pleasure and striving for Your sake)

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5072. Tawoos said: I heard Ibn 'Umar being asked: Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbid earthenware jars and gourds? He said: Yes.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ: سَمِعْتُ طَاوُسًا يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، وَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ: هَلْ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْجَرِّ وَالدُّبَّاءِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥، ٤٩١٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

5073. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever keeps a dog, except a trained dog for hunting or for herding livestock, two qiraats will be deducted from his reward each day."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنِ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا، إِلَّا ضَارِيًا أَوْ كَلْبَ مَاشِيَةٍ، فَإِنَّهُ يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ». [راجع: ٤٤٧٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٤٨١).

5074. It was narrated that Thaabit al-Bunaani said: I asked Ibn 'Umar: Is nabeedh made in earthenware jars forbidden? He said: They say so. I said: Who says that; was it the Prophet (ﷺ)? He said: They say so. I said: O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan, did you hear it from the Prophet (ﷺ)? He said: They say so. Then Allah made me stop repeating the question. If one of them was asked, Did you hear it from the Prophet (ﷺ)?, he would get angry and want to punish the one who asked him.

٥٠٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَقُلْتُ: أَنُهِيَ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ؟ فَقَالَ: قَدْ زَعَمُوا ذَاكَ، قُلْتُ: مَنْ زَعَمَ ذَاكَ، النَّبِيُّ ﷺ؟ قَالَ قَدْ زَعَمُوا ذَاكَ. فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ! أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: قَدْ زَعَمُوا ذَاكَ، قَالَ: فَصَرَفَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنِّي يَوْمَئِذٍ، وَكَانَ أَحَدُهُمْ إِذَا سُئِلَ: أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ غَضِبَ ثُمَّ هَمَّ بِصَاحِبِهِ. [راجع: ٤٨٣٧].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5075. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar narrate that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever cannot find any sandals, let him wear khuffayn and cut them - or cut them lower than the ankles."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5076. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar narrate that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade *wars* (*memecylon tinctorium*, a plant dye) and saffron. Shu'bah (one of the narrators) said: I said: For the muhrim (pilgrim in ihram)? He said: Yes.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5077. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar, from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "If a man says to his brother, O kaafir, it will (inevitably) apply to one of them."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5078. It was narrated from Abu Ishaq: I heard Yahya ibn Waththaab (say): I asked Ibn

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

٥٠٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ، وَلْيَشُقَّهُمَا أَوْ لِيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٢، انظر: ٥١٠٦، ٥٣٣٦، ٥٤٢٧، ٥٤٣١، ٥٥٢٨، ٥٩٠٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٥٣، م: ١١٧٨).

٥٠٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنِ الْوَرْسِ وَالزَّعْفَرَانِ. قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: فَقُلْتُ أَنَا: لِلْمُحْرِمِ؟ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ. [انظر: ٥١٣١، ٥١٩٣، ٥٢٤٤، ٥٣٣٦، ٥٤٢٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٤٧).

٥٠٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِذَا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ لِأَخِيهِ أَنْتَ كَافِرٌ، أَوْ يَا كَافِرُ! فَقَدْ بَاءَ بِهَا أَحَدُهُمَا». [راجع: ٥٠٣٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٦٠).

٥٠٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ

'Umar about doing ghusl on Friday. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed us to do that.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5079. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The likeness of the hypocrite is that of a sheep that (is confused and) roams between two flocks, going to one and then to the other, and does not know whether to follow this one or that one."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5080. Ibn Abi Najeeh narrated that his father said: Ibn 'Umar was asked about fasting on the day of'Arafah. He said: I did Hajj with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he did not fast it; I did Hajj with Abu Bakr and he did not fast it; I did Hajj with 'Umar and he did not fast it; and I did Hajj with 'Uthmaan and he did not fast it. I do not fast it or instruct others to do so, and I do not forbid it.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth when all its isnaads and corroborating evidence are taken into consideration]

5081. It was narrated from Saalim ibn 'Abdillah that his father said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raise his hands when he began the prayer, when he wanted to

أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ: سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ وَثَّابٍ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الْغُسْلِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: أَمَرَنَا بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٤٤).

٥٠٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ كَمَثَلِ الشَّاةِ الْعَائِرَةِ بَيْنَ الْغَنَمَيْنِ، تَعِيرُ إِلَى هَذِهِ مَرَّةً، وَإِلَى هَذِهِ مَرَّةً، لَا تَدْرِي أَهَذِهِ تَتْبَعُ أَمْ هَذِهِ». [راجع: ٤٨٧٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٧٨٤).

٥٠٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَسُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سُئِلَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ، فَقَالَ: حَجَجْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَلَمْ يَصُمْهُ، وَحَجَجْتُ مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَلَمْ يَصُمْهُ، وَحَجَجْتُ مَعَ عُمَرَ فَلَمْ يَصُمْهُ، وَحَجَجْتُ مَعَ عُثْمَانَ فَلَمْ يَصُمْهُ، وَأَنَا لَا أَصُومُهُ، وَلَا آمُرُ بِهِ، وَلَا أَنْهَى عَنْهُ. وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً: عَمَّنْ سَأَلَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ. [انظر ٥١١٧، ٥٤١١، ٥٤١١م، ٥٤٢٠، ٥٩٤٨].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح بطرقه وشواهده).

٥٠٨١- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَرْفَعُ

bow, and when he raised his head from bowing. And he did not do that when he prostrated.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

يَدَيْهِ إِذَا دَخَلَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِذَا رَكَعَ، وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ، وَلَا يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي السُّجُودِ. [راجع: ٤٥٤٠، انظر: ٦٣٤٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5082. It was narrated that Naafi' said: As soon as he entered the Haram zone, Ibn 'Umar would stop reciting the Talbiyah, then he would go to Dhu Tuwa, where he would stay overnight, pray Fajr and do ghusl. And he narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did that.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، (٢/ ٤٨) عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا دَخَلَ أَدْنَى الْحَرَمِ أَمْسَكَ عَنِ التَّلْبِيَةِ، ثُمَّ يَأْتِي ذَا طُوًى، فَيَبِيتُ بِهِ، وَيُصَلِّي بِهِ صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ، وَيَغْتَسِلُ، وَيُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٤٦٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٧٣، م: ١٢٥٩).

5083. It was narrated that 'Abd-Allah said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "If one of you (wants to) come to Jumu'ah, let him do ghusl."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ» [راجع: ٤٤٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٤٤).

5084. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The one who misses 'Asr is like the one who loses his family and wealth."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الَّذِي يَفُوتُهُ الْعَصْرُ، كَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ». [راجع: ٤٦٢١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٦٢٦).

5085. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: A man called out to the Messenger of Allah: O Messenger of Allah, how do you instruct us to pray at night? He said: "Let one of you pray two (rak'ahs) by two rak'ahs, then if

٥٠٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَادَى رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ! كَيْفَ تَأْمُرُنَا نُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ؟ قَالَ: «يُصَلِّي أَحَدُكُمْ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِذَا خَشِيَ الصُّبْحَ يُصَلِّي وَاحِدَةً

he is afraid that dawn is approaching, let him pray one (rak'ah, as Witr) and make what he has prayed odd-numbered.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5086. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Talbiyah of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was "*Labbayk Allahumma labbayk, labbayk a laa shareeka laka labbayk, inna al-hamda wa'l-ni'matah laka wa'l-mulk, laa shareeka lak* (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty. You have no partner)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5087. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: A man said: O Messenger of Allah, from where should we enter ihram? He said: "The people of Madeenah should enter ihraam from Dhu'l-Hulayfah, the people of Syria from al-Juhfah and the people of Najd from Qarn." He said: And they say: The people of Yemen should enter ihraam from Yalamlam.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5088. It was narrated that Naafi' said: When the people revoked their allegiance to Yazeed ibn Mu'aawiyah, Ibn 'Umar gathered his family together, then he recited the tashahhud, then he said: To proceed: we have sworn allegiance to the man in accordance with the teachings of Allah and His Messenger, and I

فَأَوْتَرَتْ لَهُ مَا قَدْ صَلَّى». [راجع: ٤٤٩٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٧٣، م: ٧٢٩).

٥٠٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ تَلْبِيَةَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ، وَالْمُلْكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ». [راجع: ٤٤٥٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١١٨٤).

٥٠٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مِنْ أَيْنَ نُهِلُّ؟ قَالَ: «يُهِلُّ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ، وَأَهْلُ الشَّأْمِ مِنَ الْجُحْفَةِ، وَأَهْلُ نَجْدٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ». قَالَ: وَيَقُولُونَ: وَأَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَلَمْلَمَ. [راجع: ٤٤٥٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٢٥، م: ١١٨٢).

٥٠٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي صَخْرُ بْنُ جُوَيْرِيَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا خَلَعَ النَّاسُ يَزِيدَ بْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ، جَمَعَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ بَنِيهِ وَأَهْلَهُ، ثُمَّ تَشَهَّدَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَمَّا بَعْدُ، فَإِنَّا قَدْ بَايَعْنَا هَذَا الرَّجُلَ عَلَى بَيْعِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، وَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ الْغَادِرَ يُنْصَبُ لَهُ

heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The betrayer will have a banner set up for him on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be said: This is the betrayal of So and so." And indeed one of the greatest of betrayals - apart from associating anything with Allah (ﷻ) - is for a man to swear allegiance to another in accordance with the teachings of Allah and His Messenger, then to break that oath of allegiance. No one among you should revoke his allegiance to Yazeed, and no one among you should even think of doing so, because that could be the end (of ties) between me and him.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5089. Yahya ibn Abi Ishaaq narrated: a man from Banu Ghifaar narrated in the circle of Saalim ibn 'Abdillah: So and so narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was given some food, bread and meat, and he said: "Pass me a foreleg." So he was given the foreleg and he ate it. Then he said: "Pass me a foreleg." So he was given the foreleg and he ate it. Then he said: "Pass me a foreleg." He said: O Messenger of Allah, there are only two. He said: "By my father, if you had kept quiet I would still be being given a foreleg every time I asked for it." Saalim said: As for this (report), no (it cannot be the words of the Prophet (ﷺ)). I heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar say:

لِوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، يُقَالُ: هَذِهِ غَدْرَةُ فُلَانٍ» وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَعْظَمِ الْغَدْرِ _ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ الْإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ تَعَالَى _ أَنْ يُبَايِعَ رَجُلٌ رَجُلًا عَلَى بَيْعِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، ثُمَّ يَنْكُثَ بَيْعَتَهُ، فَلَا يَخْلَعَنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ يَزِيدَ، وَلَا يُشْرِفَنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ فَيَكُونَ صَيْلَمٌ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ. [راجع: ٤٦٤٨، انظر: ٥٧٠٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧١١١، م: ١٧٣٥).

٥٠٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي غِفَارٍ فِي مَجْلِسِ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي فُلَانٌ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أُتِيَ بِطَعَامٍ مِنْ خُبْزٍ وَلَحْمٍ، فَقَالَ: «نَاوِلْنِي الذِّرَاعَ» فَنُووِلَ ذِرَاعًا، فَأَكَلَهَا _ قَالَ يَحْيَى: لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا هَكَذَا_ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «نَاوِلْنِي الذِّرَاعَ»، فَنُووِلَ ذِرَاعًا، فَأَكَلَهَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «نَاوِلْنِي الذِّرَاعَ». فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّمَا هُمَا ذِرَاعَانِ، فَقَالَ: «وَأَبِيكَ لَوْ سَكَتَّ مَا زِلْتُ أُنَاوَلُ مِنْهَا ذِرَاعًا مَا دَعَوْتُ بِهِ». فَقَالَ سَالِمٌ: أَمَّا هَذِهِ فَلَا، سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى [illegible]كُمْ أَنْ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ». [راجع: ٤٥٢٣].

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily Allah (ﷻ) forbids you to swear by your fathers."

Comments: [This report is two hadeeths: the story of the foreleg, the isnaad of which is da'eef, because the Ghifaari man is not known, although there is a corroborating report from Abu Hurayrah which is hasan; and the prohibition on swearing by one's fathers, the isnaad of which is saheeh]

تخريج: (هذا الحديث حديثان: قصة الذراع، وإسنادها ضعيف لا بها جل الغفاري، ولكن لها شاهد من حديث هريرة سير د ٥١٧/٢ وإسناده حسن، والحديث الثاني: النهي عن الحلف بالآباء وإسناده صحيح، م: ١٦٤٦).

5090. It was narrated that Sa'eed ibn Jubayr said: I was with Ibn 'Umar when he was asked about nabeedh made in earthenware jars. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade them. I [Sa'eed] was upset when I heard that, so I went to Ibn 'Abbaas and said: Ibn 'Umar was asked about something and I thought it was too much (too difficult to stay away from this matter). He said: What was it? I said: He was asked about nabeedh made in earthenware jars and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade it. He said: He is right; the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did forbid it. I said: What is an earthenware jar? He said: Anything that is made of clay.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٩٠- **حَدَّثَنَا** إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَسُئِلَ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ، فَقَالَ حَرَّمَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَشَقَّ عَلَيَّ لَمَّا سَمِعْتُهُ، فَأَتَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ سُئِلَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ، قَالَ: فَجَعَلْتُ أُعْظِمُهُ! فَقَالَ: وَمَا هُوَ؟ قُلْتُ: سُئِلَ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ، فَقَالَ: حَرَّمَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: صَدَقَ، حَرَّمَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قُلْتُ: وَمَا الْجَرُّ؟ قَالَ: كُلُّ شَيْءٍ صُنِعَ مِنْ مَدَرٍ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥، ٩ ٨٤٠ انظر: ٥٨١٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

5091. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: A man said: O Messenger of Allah, what animals may we kill when we are in ihram? He said: "There are five for which there is no sin on the one who kills them (when in ihram): kites, rats, crows,

٥٠٩١- **حَدَّثَنَا** إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا نَقْتُلُ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ إِذَا أَحْرَمْنَا؟ فَقَالَ: «خَمْسٌ لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَهُنَّ فِي قَتْلِهِنَّ: الْحِدَأَةُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْغُرَابُ

scorpions and vicious dogs."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

وَالْعَقْرَبُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ». [راجع: ٤٤٦١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م:١١٩٩).

5092. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I came to the people when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had finished addressing them and I said: What did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say? They said: He forbade varnished jars and gourds.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى النَّاسِ وَقَدْ فَرَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ الْخُطْبَةِ، فَقُلْتُ: مَاذَا قَامَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالُوا: نَهَى عَنِ الْمُزَفَّتِ وَالدُّبَّاءِ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م:١٩٩٧).

5093. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said - he (the narrator) said: I do not think but that it is from the Prophet (ﷺ) -: "Whoever swears an oath and says in sha Allah has the choice: if he wishes he may go ahead and fulfil his oath, or if he wishes he can recant without being regarded as breaking his oath" - or he said, "with no problem."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ حَلَفَ فَاسْتَثْنَى فَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ، إِنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَمْضِيَ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ، وَإِنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ (٢/٤٩) غَيْرَ حَنِثٍ _ أَوْ قَالَ: _ غَيْرَ حَرَجٍ».

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5094. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If one of you swears an oath..." And he narrated a similar hadeeth.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٠٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا حَلَفَ أَحَدُكُمْ» فَذَكَرَهُ. [راجع: ٤٥١٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5095. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab saw a garment of silk in the marketplace. He said: O Messenger of Allah, why don't you buy this garment (to wear when you meet) the delegations?

٥٠٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ يَحْيَى _ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَأَى عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فِي سُوقٍ ثَوْبًا

He said: "Silk - or this - is only worn by one who has no share in the Hereafter." He said: Later on, some garments like it were brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he sent one of them to 'Umar. He got upset and he came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Prophet of Allah, you sent this to me when you said what I heard: "Silk is only worn by one who has no share in the Hereafter"?! He said: "I did not send it to you for you to wear it; rather I sent it to you so that you could earn some money (by selling it)." Saalim said: Because of this hadeeth, Ibn 'Umar disliked silk embroidery on garments.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

مِنْ إِسْتَبْرَقٍ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! لَوِ ابْتَعْتَ هَذَا الثَّوْبَ لِلْوَفْدِ. قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ الْحَرِيرَ أَوْ قَالَ: هَذَا ـ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ». قَالَ: أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ: «فِي الْآخِرَةِ». قَالَ: فَلَمَّا كَانَ بَعْدَ ذَاكَ أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِثَوْبٍ مِنْهَا، فَبَعَثَ بِهِ إِلَى عُمَرَ، فَكَرِهَهُ، فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ! بَعَثْتَ بِهِ إِلَيَّ وَقَدْ قُلْتَ فِيهِ مَا سَمِعْتُ: «إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ الْحَرِيرَ ـ أَوْ قَالَ: هَذَا ـ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ؟! قَالَ: «إِنِّي لَمْ أَبْعَثْ بِهِ إِلَيْكَ لِتَلْبَسَهُ، وَلَكِنْ بَعَثْتُ بِهِ إِلَيْكَ لِتُصِيبَ بِهِ ثَمَنًا». قَالَ سَالِمٌ: فَمِنْ أَجْلِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَكْرَهُ الْعَلَمَ فِي الثَّوْبِ. [راجع: ٤٧٦٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٠٨١، م: ٢٠٦٨).

5096. It was narrated that Anas ibn Sireen said: I said to 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar: Should I recite behind the imam? He said: The recitation of the imam is sufficient for you. I said: The two (Sunnah) rak'ahs of Fajr: should I make the recitation in them long? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray at night, two (rak'ahs) by two. He said: Rather I asked you about the two rak'ahs of Fajr! I said: You are dense! Did you not see me start to narrate the hadeeth? (So let me finish it.) The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray at night, two (rak'ahs) by two, then when he feared that dawn was about to break, he would pray Witr with one rak'ah.

٥٠٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ أَنَسِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَقْرَأُ خَلْفَ الْإِمَامِ؟ قَالَ: تُجْزِئُكَ قِرَاءَةُ الْإِمَامِ. قُلْتُ: رَكْعَتَيِ الْفَجْرِ، أُطِيلُ فِيهِمَا الْقِرَاءَةَ؟ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي صَلَاةَ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: إِنَّمَا سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْ رَكْعَتَيِ الْفَجْرِ! قَالَ: إِنَّكَ لَضَخْمٌ! أَلَسْتَ تَرَانِي أَبْتَدِئُ الْحَدِيثَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي صَلَاةَ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِذَا خَشِيَ الصُّبْحَ أَوْتَرَ بِرَكْعَةٍ، ثُمَّ يَضَعُ رَأْسَهُ، فَإِنْ شِئْتَ قُلْتَ: نَامَ، وَإِنْ شِئْتَ قُلْتَ: لَمْ يَنَمْ، ثُمَّ يَقُومُ إِلَيْهِمَا وَالْأَذَانُ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ، فَأَيُّ طُولٍ يَكُونُ؟ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ: رَجُلٌ

Then he would lie down, and if you wished, you might say that he slept, or if you wished, you might say that he did not sleep. Then he would get up to pray (the two rak'ahs of Fajr, after having prayed the Sunnah) with the adhaan still ringing in his ears. So what kind of lengthy (Sunnah) prayer can this be? I said: A man bequeathed some money for the sake of Allah; can some of it to be spent on Hajj? He said: If you do that, it will be for the sake of Allah. I said: A man missed a rak'ah with the imam, then the imam said the salaam. Can he get up to make it up before the imam gets up? He said: When the imam says the salaam, he has finished the prayer. I said: Can a creditor take from the debtor (who has failed to pay his debt) wealth that is greater than the debt owed? He said: For every betrayer a banner will be raised on the Day of Resurrection by his backside, commensurate with the level of his betrayal.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5097. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I went out with the Prophet (ﷺ) and he did not exit ihram (until the Day of Sacrifice), and (I went out) with Abu Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthmaan, and they did not exit ihram (until the Day of Sacrifice).

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

5098. It was narrated from Ibn

أَوْصَى بِمَالٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، أَيُنْفَقُ مِنْهُ فِي الْحَجِّ؟ قَالَ: أَمَا إِنَّكُمْ لَوْ فَعَلْتُمْ كَانَ مِنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: رَجُلٌ تَفُوتُهُ رَكْعَةٌ مَعَ الْإِمَامِ، فَسَلَّمَ الْإِمَامُ، أَيَقُومُ إِلَى قَضَائِهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُومَ الْإِمَامُ؟ قَالَ: كَانَ الْإِمَامُ إِذَا سَلَّمَ قَامَ. قُلْتُ: الرَّجُلُ يَأْخُذُ بِالدَّيْنِ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ مَالِهِ؟ قَالَ: لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لِوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عِنْدَ اسْتِهِ عَلَى قَدْرِ غَدْرَتِهِ. [راجع: ٤٦٠٤٨، ٤٨٦٠، ٥٠٤٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٠٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنِي جَهْضَمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَدْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَلَمْ يَحْلِلْ، وَمَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ فَلَمْ يَحِلُّوا. [راجع: ٤٥١٢، انظر: ٥٩٣٩، ٦٤٤٥].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

٥٠٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا

'Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he did that - like the hadeeth of Yahya ibn Sa'eed about raising the hands.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

سُفْيَانُ: أَخْبَرَنِي جَابِرٌ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ، مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى ابْنِ سَعِيدٍ فِي رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ. [راجع: ٥٠٥٤].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف جابر الجعفي).

5099. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) praying on a donkey when he was heading towards Khaybar.

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

٥٠٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمَازِنِيُّ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي عَلَى حِمَارٍ، وَهُوَ مُتَوَجِّهٌ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ. [راجع: ٤٥٢٠].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

5100. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not let the Bedouin overpower you with regard to the name of your prayer[1]. They delay milking their camels until it is very dark, but it is 'Isha' prayer."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a qawiy isnaad]

٥١٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي لَبِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَغْلِبَنَّكُمُ الْأَعْرَابُ عَلَى اسْمِ صَلَاتِكُمْ، إِنَّهُمْ يُعْتِمُونَ عَلَى الْإِبِلِ، إِنَّهَا صَلَاةُ الْعِشَاءِ». [راجع ٤٦٨٨].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح. م: ٦٤٤، وهذا إسناد قوي).

5101. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Give the women permission to go to the mosque at night." His son said: We will not give them permission, for that

٥١٠١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ وَلَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «ائْذَنُوا لِلنِّسَاءِ بِاللَّيْلِ إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ»، فَقَالَ ابْنُهُ: لَا

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[1] The Bedouin used to call 'Isha' *al-'atamah* (meaning darkness), which also refers to the time of milking their camels in the evening; 'Isha' prayer coincided with this time. [Translator]

will lead to mischief and suspicion. He said: You heard me say: the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, and you say no!

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a qawiy isnaad]

تَأْذَنُ لَهُنَّ يَتَّخِذْنَ ذَلِكَ دَغَلًا! فَقَالَ: تَسْمَعُنِي أَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: وَتَقُولُ أَنْتَ: لَا. [راجع: ٤٥٢٢].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٨٩٩، م: ٤٤٢، وهذا إسناد قوي).

5102. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Goodness is tied to the forelocks of horses until the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

٥١٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْخَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٤٦١٦].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن).

5103. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and asked him about prayer at night. He said: "The night prayers are two (rak'ahs) by two, saying the tasleem after each two rak'ahs, then when you fear that dawn is approaching, pray one rak'ah (Witr) to make what you already prayed odd-numbered."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a jayyid isnaad]

٥١٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ ـ يَعْنِي أَبَا أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيَّ ـ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ ـ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ، فَقَالَ: «صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، تُسَلِّمُ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، فَإِذَا خِفْتَ الصُّبْحَ فَصَلِّ رَكْعَةً تُوتِرُ لَكَ مَا قَبْلَهَا». [راجع: ٤٤٩٢].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٤٧٣، م: ٧٢٩، وهذا إسناد جيد).

5104. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said: "Good dreams are one of the seventy parts of Prophethood."

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

٥١٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ (٢/ ٥٠) ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النُّبُوَّةِ». [راجع: ٤٦٧٨].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

5105. It was narrated that 'Uthmaan ibn 'Abdullah ibn Suraaqah said: I asked Ibn 'Umar about selling crops and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling crops until the (risk) of blight has passed. I said: When is that? He said: When the Pleiades appear.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُرَاقَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الثِّمَارِ فَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ بَيْعِ الثِّمَارِ حَتَّى تَذْهَبَ الْعَاهَةُ، قُلْتُ: وَمَتَى ذَاكَ؟ قَالَ: حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الثُّرَيَّا. [راجع: ٥٠١٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٣٥).

5106. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever does not have any sandals, let him wear khuffayn, and cut them so that they come lower than the ankles."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ، يَقْطَعُهُمَا حَتَّى يَكُونَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٧٩٤).

5107. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There are five for which there is no sin on the one who kills them when he is in ihraam: snakes, scorpions, rats, vicious dogs and kites."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٠٧ قَالَ: وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، يَعْنِي: خَمْسٌ لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ حَرَامٌ أَنْ يَقْتُلَهُنَّ: الْحَيَّةُ، وَالْعَقْرَبُ، وَالْفَأْرَةُ، وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ، وَالْحِدَأَةُ. [راجع: ٤٤٦١، انظر: ٥١٣٢، ٦٢٢٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١١٩٩).

5108. And he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "May Allah keep Aslam safe and sound (*saalama*), may Allah forgive (*ghafara*) Ghifaar, but 'Usayyah have disobeyed (*'asat*) Allah and His Messenger."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٠٨ وَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَسْلَمُ سَالَمَهَا اللَّهُ، وَغِفَارٌ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا، وَعُصَيَّةُ عَصَتِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ». [راجع: ٤٧٠٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٥١٨).

5109. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of

٥١٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ: سَمِعْتُ

Allah (ﷺ) pointed towards the east and said: "Indeed tribulation will come from there, indeed tribulation will come from there, indeed tribulation will come from there, from where the side of the Shaytaan's head will appear."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5110. It was narrated from 'Aa'ishah and Ibn 'Umar, that the Prophet (ﷺ) visited at night (i.e., when he was in Mina, he went and visited the Ka'bah at night).

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5111. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) defined the miqaat of the people of Madinah as Dhu'l-Hulayfah; that of the people of Najd as Qarn; and that of the people of Shaam (Syria) as al-Juhfah. And he said: These three I memorised from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and I was told that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "And for the people of Yemen, (their miqaat) is Yalamlam. It was said to him: What about Iraq? He said: There was no Iraq at that time.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5112. 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Verily, Allah likes congregational Prayer."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ نَحْوَ الْمَشْرِقِ، فَقَالَ: هَا، إِنَّ الْفِتَنَ مِنْ هَاهُنَا، هَا، إِنَّ الْفِتَنَ مِنْ هَاهُنَا، إِنَّ الْفِتَنَ مِنْ هَاهُنَا، مِنْ حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ». [راجع: ٤٧٥٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٢٧٩).

٥١١٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، وَابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ زَارَ لَيْلًا. [راجع: ٢٦١١].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، أبو الزبير مدلس، وقد عنعن).

٥١١١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: وَقَّتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ، وَلِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنًا، وَلِأَهْلِ الشَّامِ الْجُحْفَةَ، وَقَالَ: هَؤُلَاءِ الثَّلَاثُ حَفِظْتُهُنَّ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَحُدِّثْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «وَلِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلَمْلَمُ». فَقِيلَ لَهُ: الْعِرَاقُ؟ قَالَ: لَمْ يَكُنْ يَوْمَئِذٍ عِرَاقٌ. [راجع: ٤٤٥٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٣٤٤.

٥١١٢- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْثَدٌ، ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَامِرٍ الْهُنَائِيَّ ـ: حَدَّثَنِي: أَبُو عَمْرٍو النَّدَبِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ

يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيَعْجَبُ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ فِي الْجَمِيعِ».

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، مرثد بن عام الهنائي روى عنه غير واحد، وذكره ابن حبان في «الثقات» ٧/ ٥٠٠، لكن قال الإمام أحمد: لا أعرفه، وأبو عمرو الندبي ضعيف يعتبر به).

5113. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by some food the seller of which had made it look good. He put his hand in it and found some bad food. He said: "Sell this on its own and this on its own; whoever deceives us is not one of us."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥١١٣- حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْشَرٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِطَعَامٍ وَقَدْ حَسَّنَهُ صَاحِبُهُ، فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِيهِ، فَإِذَا طَعَامٌ رَدِيءٌ، فَقَالَ: «بِعْ هَذَا عَلَى حِدَةٍ، وَهَذَا عَلَى حِدَةٍ، فَمَنْ غَشَّنَا فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا». (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف أبي معشر).

5114. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been sent with the sword so that Allah alone will be worshipped with no partner or associate, and my provision has been placed in the shade of my spear, and humiliation has been decreed for those who go against my command, and whoever imitates a people is one of them."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥١١٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ - يَعْنِي الْوَاسِطِيَّ -: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ ثَوْبَانَ، عَنْ حَسَّانَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُنِيبٍ الْجُرَشِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بُعِثْتُ بِالسَّيْفِ حَتَّى يُعْبَدَ اللَّهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَجُعِلَ رِزْقِي تَحْتَ ظِلِّ رُمْحِي، وَجُعِلَ الذِّلَّةُ وَالصَّغَارُ عَلَى مَنْ خَالَفَ أَمْرِي، وَمَنْ تَشَبَّهَ بِقَوْمٍ فَهُوَ مِنْهُمْ». [انظر: ٥١١٥، ٥٦٦٧].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف على نكارة بعض ألفاظه، ابن ثوبان حسن الحديث إذا لم يتفرد بما ينكر، فقد أشار الإمام أحمد إلى أن له أحاديث منكرة، وهذا منها).

5115. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been sent with the sword ahead of the Hour so that Allah alone will be

٥١١٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ ثَابِتِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُنِيبٍ الْجُرَشِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ

worshipped with no partner or associate, and my provision has been placed in the shade of my spear, and humiliation has been decreed for those who go against my command, and whoever imitates a people is one of them."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef like the previous report]

5116. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed two rak'ahs inside the Ka'bah.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5117. Ibn Abi Nujayh narrated that his father said: Ibn 'Umar was asked about fasting on the day of 'Arafah and he said: I did Hajj with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he did not fast it; I did Hajj with Abu Bakr and he did not fast it; I did Hajj with 'Umar and he did not fast it; and I did Hajj with 'Uthmaan and he did not fast it. I do not fast it or instruct others to do so, and I do not forbid it.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth when all its isnaads and corroborating evidence are taken into consideration]

5118. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "It is not right for a Muslim man who has anything that he wants to bequeath, to stay for more than two nights without having his will written with him."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بُعِثْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ السَّاعَةِ بِالسَّيْفِ حَتَّى يُعْبَدَ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَجُعِلَ رِزْقِي تَحْتَ ظِلِّ رُمْحِي، وَجُعِلَ الذِّلَّةُ وَالصَّغَارُ عَلَى مَنْ خَالَفَ أَمْرِي، وَمَنْ تَشَبَّهَ بِقَوْمٍ فَهُوَ مِنْهُمْ» [راجع: ٥١١٤].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف كسابقه).

٥١١٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى فِي الْبَيْتِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ٥٠٦٥].

تخريج (حديث صحيح، خ: ٣٩٧، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ليث).

٥١١٧- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: سُئِلَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ، فَقَالَ: حَجَجْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَلَمْ يَصُمْهُ، وَحَجَجْتُ مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَلَمْ يَصُمْهُ، وَحَجَجْتُ مَعَ عُمَرَ فَلَمْ يَصُمْهُ، وَحَجَجْتُ مَعَ عُثْمَانَ فَلَمْ يَصُمْهُ، وَأَنَا لَا أَصُومُهُ، وَلَا آمُرُ بِهِ، وَلَا أَنْهَى عَنْهُ. [راجع: ٥٠٨٠].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح بطرقه وشواهده).

٥١١٨- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا حَقُّ امْرِئٍ يَبِيتُ لَيْلَتَيْنِ وَلَهُ مَا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُوصِيَ فِيهِ، إِلَّا وَوَصِيَّتُهُ مَكْتُوبَةٌ عِنْدَهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٦٩، ٤٥٧٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٦٢٧) .

5119. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said, and I (the narrator) think he attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ) "When one of you dies, he is shown his place morning and evening; if he is one of the people of Paradise, then he is one of the people of Paradise, and if he is one of the people of Hell, then he is one of the people of Hell. It is said: This is your place until you are resurrected to it on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١١٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: أَحْسِبُهُ قَدْ (٢/ ٥١) رَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا مَاتَ أَحَدُكُمْ عُرِضَ عَلَى مَقْعَدِهِ غُدْوَةً وَعَشِيَّةً، إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَمِنَ الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَمِنَ النَّارِ، يُقَالُ: هَذَا مَقْعَدُكَ حَتَّى تُبْعَثَ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ» . [راجع: ٤٦٥٨] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٥١٥).

5120. It was narrated from Naafi' that Ibn 'Umar was informed of the death of Safiyyah, and that night he travelled the distance of three nights' travel, and he kept going until evening. I said: (Time for) prayer. But he kept going and did not pay attention to me. He travelled on until it became dark, then Saalim or another man said to him: (Time for) prayer; evening has come. He said: If the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wanted to hasten in his travel, he would put these two prayers together, and I want to put them together; keep going. He travelled on until the red afterglow disappeared, then he dismounted and put them together.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ اسْتُصْرِخَ عَلَى صَفِيَّةَ، فَسَارَ فِي تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةِ مَسِيرَةَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ، سَارَ حَتَّى أَمْسَى، فَقُلْتُ: الصَّلَاةَ، فَسَارَ وَلَمْ يَلْتَفِتْ، فَسَارَ حَتَّى أَظْلَمَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ سَالِمٌ أَوْ رَجُلٌ: الصَّلَاةَ قَدْ أَمْسَيْتَ. فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا عَجِلَ بِهِ السَّيْرُ، جَمَعَ مَا بَيْنَ هَاتَيْنِ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ، وَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَجْمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا، فَسِيرُوا، فَسَارَ حَتَّى غَابَ الشَّفَقُ، ثُمَّ نَزَلَ، فَجَمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا. [راجع: ٤٤٧٢] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٨٠٥).

5121. It was narrated that Yoonus ibn Jubayr said: I asked Ibn 'Umar about a man who divorces his wife when she is

٥١٢١- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يُطَلِّقُ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ

menstruating. He said: Do you know 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar? I said: Yes. He said: He divorced his wife when she was menstruating, and 'Umar went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and asked him (about that); the Prophet (ﷺ) told him to take her back, then to divorce her (after she became pure), after which she could start her 'iddah."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5122. 'Ali al-Azdi narrated that he heard Ibn 'Umar narrate from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "The (naafil) prayers of the night and day are two (rak'ahs) by two."

Comments: [Saheeh apart from the words "and day"]

5123. It was narrated that Mus'ab ibn Sa'd said: Ibn 'Aamir fell sick, and they started praising him, but Ibn 'Umar remained silent. Then he said: As for me, I am not going to be dishonest with you. But the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily, Allah does not accept prayer without purification, or charity that comes from stolen wealth."

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

5124. It was narrated that Ibn 'Awn said: I wrote to Naafi' asking him about calling people (to Islam) before fighting. He wrote back to me (saying): That was only at the beginning of Islam. The Messenger of Allah

حَائِضٌ، فَقَالَ: أَتَعْرِفُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَإِنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ، فَأَتَى عُمَرُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَسَأَلَهُ، فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا، ثُمَّ يُطَلِّقَهَا، فَتَسْتَقْبِلَ عِدَّتَهَا. [راجع: ٤٥٠٠، ٥٠٢٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٤٧١).

٥١٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا الْأَزْدِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى» وَكَانَ شُعْبَةُ يَفْرَقُهُ. [راجع: ٤٧٩١].

(صحيح دون قوله: «والنهار»).

٥١٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: مَرِضَ ابْنُ عَامِرٍ، فَجَعَلُوا يُثْنُونَ عَلَيْهِ، وَابْنُ عُمَرَ سَاكِتٌ، فَقَالَ: أَمَا إِنِّي لَسْتُ بِأَغَشِّهِمْ لَكَ، وَلَكِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَقْبَلُ صَلَاةً بِغَيْرِ طُهُورٍ، وَلَا صَدَقَةً مِنْ غُلُولٍ». [راجع: ٤٧٠٠].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن، م: ٢٢٤).

٥١٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ قَالَ: كَتَبْتُ إِلَى نَافِعٍ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ الدُّعَاءِ عِنْدَ الْقِتَالِ، فَكَتَبَ إِلَيَّ: إِنَّمَا كَانَ ذَاكَ فِي أَوَّلِ الْإِسْلَامِ، قَدْ أَغَارَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى بَنِي الْمُصْطَلِقِ، وَهُمْ غَارُّونَ، وَأَنْعَامُهُمْ تُسْقَى عَلَى الْمَاءِ،

(ﷺ) raided Banu'l-Mustaliq when they were unaware, and their cattle were drinking at the water. He killed their warriors and took their women and children captive. On that day Juwayriyah, the daughter of al-Haarith, fell to his lot. 'Abdullah (ibn 'Umar) narrated this to me, and he was one of that army.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

فَقَتَلَ مُقَاتِلَتَهُمْ، وَسَبَى ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ، وَأَصَابَ يَوْمَئِذٍ جُوَيْرِيَةَ ابْنَةَ الْحَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنِي بِذَلِكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، وَكَانَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْجَيْشِ. [راجع: ٤٨٥٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٥٤١، م: ١٧٣٠).

5125. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said concerning silk: "It is only worn by one who has no share in the Hereafter."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَجَّاجٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ: سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَبِشْرِ بْنِ الْمُحْتَفِزِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي الْحَرِيرِ: «إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُهُ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ». [راجع: ٤٧١٣].

تخريج: (إسناده من جهة بكر المزني صحيح، خ: ٥٨٤١، م: ٢٠٦٨، و أما بشر بن المحتفز فلا يعرف إلا في هذا الحديث مقرونا ببكر بن عبد الله، وهو في عداد المجهولين، ولا يضر وجوده هنا في الإسناد، لأنه مقرون ببكر وهو ثقة).

5126. It was narrated from Qataadah: I heard Abu Mijlaz (say): I heard Ibn 'Umar narrate from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Witr is one rak'ah at the end of the night."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ. وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مِجْلَزٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «الْوِتْرُ رَكْعَةٌ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ». [راجع: ٥٠١٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٧٤).

5127. al-Mugheerah ibn Salmaan said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that he never omitted was two rak'ahs before Zuhr and two rak'ahs after, two rak'ahs after Maghrib, two rak'ahs after 'Isha'

٥١٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ. وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ سَلْمَانَ، قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: سَمِعْتُ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ سَلْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: كَانَتْ صَلَاةُ رَسُولِ

and two rak’ahs before Fajr.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

اللَّهِ ﷺ الَّتِي لَا يَدَعُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَهَا، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ. [راجع: ٤٥٠٦، انظر: ٥٧٣٩، ٥٧٥٨].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، م: ١١٨٠، وهذا إسناد حسن).

5128. It was narrated from Abu Ishaaq: I heard Yahya ibn Waththaab (say) that he asked Ibn ’Umar about doing ghusl on Friday and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed us to do it.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ، وَقَالَ حَجَّاجٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ: سَمِعَ يَحْيَى بْنَ وَثَّابٍ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الْغُسْلِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، فَقَالَ: أَمَرَنَا بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٥٠٧٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٤٤).

5129. Abu Ishaaq (said): I heard a man from Najraan say: I asked Ibn ’Umar, saying: I shall only ask you two things: about selling the crop of a palm tree for immediate payment before it is clearly ripe (salam transaction) and about raisins and dates. He said: An intoxicated man was brought to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ); he had drunk (a mixture of) raisins and dates. He had him flogged as the hadd punishment, and he forbade mixing them. And a man bought the crop of another man’s date palms in a *salam* transaction (in which payment was made immediately for something to be delivered later), then his palm trees did not bear any fruit. He (the buyer) came to him to ask for

٥١٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ: سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ نَجْرَانَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قُلْتُ: إِنَّمَا أَسْأَلُكَ عَنْ شَيْئَيْنِ: عَنِ السَّلَمِ فِي النَّخْلِ، وَعَنِ الزَّبِيبِ وَالتَّمْرِ. فَقَالَ: أُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِرَجُلٍ نَشْوَانَ، قَدْ شَرِبَ زَبِيبًا وَتَمْرًا، قَالَ: فَجَلَدَهُ الْحَدَّ، وَنَهَى أَنْ يُخْلَطَا، قَالَ: وَأَسْلَمَ رَجُلٌ فِي نَخْلِ رَجُلٍ، فَلَمْ يَحْمِلْ نَخْلُهُ، قَالَ: فَأَتَاهُ يَطْلُبُهُ، قَالَ: فَأَبَى أَنْ يُعْطِيَهُ، قَالَ: فَأَتَيَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «أَحَمَلَتْ نَخْلُكَ؟» قَالَ: لَا، قَالَ: «فَبِمَ تَأْكُلُ مَالَهُ؟» قَالَ: فَأَمَرَهُ فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ، وَنَهَى عَنِ السَّلَمِ فِي النَّخْلِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ. [راجع: ٤٧٨٦، ٥٠٦٧].

his money back, but he refused to give it to him. They went to the Prophet (ﷺ) who said: "Did your palm trees bear fruit?" He said: No. He said: "Then why are you keeping his money?" And he instructed him to return it to him and he did. And (the Prophet (ﷺ)) forbade *salam* transactions with regard to date palms until the fruit is fully ripe.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لجهالة النجراني الذي روى عنه أبو إسحاق السبيعي).

5130 It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Each party to a transaction has the option (of cancelling it) so long as they have not separated, except in the case of *bay' al-khiyaar* (a transaction in which the purchaser has the option of returning the goods within an agreed period)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٣٠- **حَدَّثَنَا** مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ (٢/ ٥٢) قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كُلُّ بَيِّعَيْنِ فَلَا بَيْعَ بَيْنَهُمَا حَتَّى يَتَفَرَّقَا، إِلَّا بَيْعَ الْخِيَارِ». [راجع: ٤٥٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٠٧، م: ١٥٣١).

5131. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar narrate that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade *wars* (*memecylon tinctorium*, a plant dye) and saffron. Shu'bah said: I said to him: Do you mean for the muhrim (pilgrim in ihram)? He said: Yes.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٣١- **حَدَّثَنَا** مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْوَرْسِ وَالزَّعْفَرَانِ. قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: يَعْنِي الْمُحْرِمَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٧٩٤).

5132. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar narrate that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There are five creatures for which there is no sin on the muhrim if he kills them:

٥١٣٢- **حَدَّثَنَا** مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «خَمْسٌ لَيْسَ عَلَى حَرَامٍ جُنَاحٌ فِي قَتْلِهِنَّ: الْكَلْبُ

vicious dogs, crows, kites, rats and snakes."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

الْعَقُورُ، وَالْغُرَابُ، وَالْحُدَيَّا، وَالْفَأْرَةُ، وَالْحَيَّةُ». [راجع: ٥١٠٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١١٩٩).

5133. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet said: "The keys of the unseen are five, and no one knows them except Allah. No one knows what will happen tomorrow except Allah; no one knows when rain will fall except Allah; no one knows what is in the wombs except Allah; no one knows (when) the Hour (will begin) except Allah; no soul knows what it will earn tomorrow; and no soul knows in what land it will die."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَفَاتِيحُ الْغَيْبِ فِي خَمْسٍ لَا يَعْلَمُهُنَّ إِلَّا اللَّهُ: لَا يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي غَدٍ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَلَا يَعْلَمُ نُزُولَ الْغَيْثِ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَلَا يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْحَامِ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَلَا يَعْلَمُ السَّاعَةَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا، وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ». [راجع: ٤٧٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٣٩).

5134. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling crops until they become ripe.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ تُبَاعَ الثَّمَرَةُ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهَا. [راجع: ٤٤٩٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٣٤).

5135. 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn 'Alqamah said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Let the beard grow and trim the moustache."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ _ قَالَ ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: هُوَ ابْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ _ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَعْفُوا اللِّحَى وَحُفُّوا الشَّوَارِبَ». [راجع: ٤٦٥٤، انظر: ٥١٣٨، ٥١٣٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٩٣، م: ٢٥٩).

5136. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cut down the palm

٥١٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ

trees of Banu'l-Nadeer and burned them.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَطَعَ نَخْلَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ وَحَرَّقَ. [راجع: ٤٥٣٢].

تخريج. (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٠٢١، م: ١٧٤٦).

5137. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "We are an unlettered ummah, we do not write or calculate. The month is like this and like this and like this," so as to indicate twenty-nine. Ishaaq said: and he clapped his hands three times and tucked away his thumb the third time.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ. وَإِسْحَاقُ ـ يَعْنِي الْأَزْرَقَ ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّا أُمَّةٌ أُمِّيَّةٌ، لَا نَكْتُبُ وَلَا نَحْسُبُ، الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا» حَتَّى ذَكَرَ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ، قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: وَطَبَّقَ يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، وَخَنَسَ إِبْهَامَهُ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ. [راجع: ٥٠١٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٠٨٠).

5138. It was narrated from 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn 'Alqamah: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed (us) to let the beard grow and trim the moustache.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٥١٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ تُعْفَى اللِّحَى، وَأَنْ تُجَزَّ الشَّوَارِبُ. [راجع: ٥١٣٥].

تخريج (حديث صحيح، خ: ٥٨٩٣، م: ٢٥٩).

5139. 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn 'Alqamah narrated (a similar report).

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy; see the previous report]

٥١٣٩ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ [بْنِ أَحْمَدَ]: قَالَ أَبِي: وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ. [راجع: ما قبله].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي، وانظر ماقبله).

5140. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: 'Umar said: O Messenger of Allah, what do you think we are striving for - is it for

٥١٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ

something that has already been decreed or something that has yet to be decided? He said: “For something that has already been decreed. So strive, O son of al-Khattaab, for each one will be helped (in the path that has been decreed for him). The one who is destined to be among the blessed will do the deeds of the blessed, and the one who is destined to be among the doomed will do the deeds of the doomed.”

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eef isnaad]

5141. It was narrated that ’Ubayd-Allah ibn ’Abdillah said: I entered upon ’Aa’ishah and said to her: Will you not tell me about the illness of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? She said: Yes. The Prophet (ﷺ) became very ill and said: “Did the people pray?” We said: No, they are waiting for you, O Messenger of Allah. He said: “Put some water in the tub for me.” We did that, and he did ghusl, then he tried to get up, but he fainted. Then he came round and said: “Did the people pray?” We said: No, they are waiting for you, O Messenger of Allah. He said: “Put some water in the tub for me.” We did that, and he did ghusl, then he tried to get up, but he fainted. Then he came round and said: “Did the people pray?” We said: No, they are waiting for you, O Messenger of Allah. He said: “Put some water in the tub for me.” Then he tried to get up,

عُمَرُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَرَأَيْتَ مَا نَعْمَلُ فِيهِ، أَفِي أَمْرٍ قَدْ فُرِغَ مِنْهُ، أَوْ مُبْتَدَإٍ أَوْ مُبْتَدَعٍ؟ قَالَ: «فِيمَا قَدْ فُرِغَ مِنْهُ، فَاعْمَلْ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ! فَإِنَّ كُلًّا مُيَسَّرٌ، أَمَّا مَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ السَّعَادَةِ فَإِنَّهُ يَعْمَلُ لِلسَّعَادَةِ، وَأَمَّا مَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّقَاءِ فَإِنَّهُ يَعْمَلُ لِلشَّقَاءِ».(حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عاصم).

٥١٤١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ، فَقُلْتُ: أَلَا تُحَدِّثِينِي عَنْ مَرَضِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَتْ: بَلَى، ثَقُلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «أَصَلَّى النَّاسُ؟» فَقُلْنَا: لَا، هُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «ضَعُوا لِي مَاءً فِي الْمِخْضَبِ»، فَفَعَلْنَا، فَاغْتَسَلَ، ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ لِيَنُوءَ فَأُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ، فَقَالَ: «أَصَلَّى النَّاسُ؟» قُلْنَا: لَا، هُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «ضَعُوا لِي مَاءً فِي الْمِخْضَبِ»، فَفَعَلْنَا، فَاغْتَسَلَ، ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ لِيَنُوءَ فَأُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ، فَقَالَ: «أَصَلَّى النَّاسُ؟» قُلْنَا: لَا هُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! فَقَالَ: «ضَعُوا لِي مَاءً فِي الْمِخْضَبِ» فَذَهَبَ لِيَنُوءَ فَغُشِيَ عَلَيْهِ، قَالَتْ: وَالنَّاسُ عُكُوفٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَنْتَظِرُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ

لِصَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ، فَأَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ بِأَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ، وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَجُلًا رَقِيقًا، فَقَالَ: يَا عُمَرُ! صَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ، فَقَالَ: أَنْتَ أَحَقُّ بِذَلِكَ. فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ تِلْكَ الْأَيَّامَ، ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَجَدَ خِفَّةً، فَخَرَجَ بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ أَحَدُهُمَا الْعَبَّاسُ لِصَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ، فَلَمَّا رَآهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ذَهَبَ لِيَتَأَخَّرَ، فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ لَا يَتَأَخَّرَ، وَأَمَرَهُمَا فَأَجْلَسَاهُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ، فَجَعَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي قَائِمًا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي قَاعِدًا. فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقُلْتُ: أَلَا أَعْرِضُ عَلَيْكَ مَا حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ عَنْ مَرَضِ (٢/ ٥٣) رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: هَاتِ. فَحَدَّثْتُهُ، فَمَا أَنْكَرَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: هَلْ سَمَّتْ لَكَ الرَّجُلَ الَّذِي كَانَ مَعَ الْعَبَّاسِ؟ قُلْتُ: لَا، قَالَ: هُوَ عَلِيٌّ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

but he fainted. The people were gathered in the mosque, waiting for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to pray 'Isha'. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent word to Abu Bakr, telling him to lead the people in prayer. But Abu Bakr was a tender-hearted man, so he said: O 'Umar, lead the people in prayer. 'Umar said: You are more entitled to do that. So Abu Bakr led them in prayer during those days. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) felt a little better, so he came out between two men - one of whom was al-'Abbaas - to pray Zuhr. When Abu Bakr saw him, he started to step back, but the Prophet (ﷺ) gestured to him not to step back. He told (the two men) to seat him beside (Abu Bakr). Abu Bakr prayed standing and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed sitting.

I entered upon Ibn 'Abbaas and said to him: Shall I not tell you what 'Aa'ishah told me about the illness of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: Go ahead. So I told him what she had said, and he did not object to any part of it, except that he said: Did she tell you the name of the one who was with al-'Abbaas? I said: No. He said: That was 'Ali (may Allah have mercy on him).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ: سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ وَثَّابٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ

5142. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say:"If one of you (wants to) come to Jumu'ah, let him do ghusl."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ أَتَى الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ» [راجع: ٤٤٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٤٤).

5143. It was narrated that Katheer ibn Juhmaan said: I saw Ibn 'Umar walking between as-Safa and al-Marwah, and I said: Are you walking? He said: If I walk, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) walking and if I walk rapidly, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) walking rapidly.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥١٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ جُمْهَانَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَمْشِي بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ، فَقُلْتُ: تَمْشِي؟ فَقَالَ: إِنْ أَمْشِ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَمْشِي، وَإِنْ أَسْعَ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسْعَى. [راجع: ٤٤٩٣، انظر: ٥٢٥٧، ٥٢٦٥، ٦٠١٣].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، كثير بن جمهان لم يرو عنه غير اثنين ولم يوثقه غير ابن حبان، وقال أبو حاتم: شيخ يكتب حديثه، يعني في المتابعات والشواهد).

5144. It was narrated from Hamzah ibn 'Abdillah ibn 'Umar that his father said: I had a wife whom I loved but my father disliked her, so he told me to divorce her. I refused, so he went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him about that. He sent for me and said "O 'Abdullah, divorce your wife." So I divorced her.

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

٥١٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كَانَتْ تَحْتِي امْرَأَةٌ أُحِبُّهَا، وَكَانَ أَبِي يَكْرَهُهَا فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أُطَلِّقَهَا، فَأَبَيْتُ، فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ: «يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ! طَلِّقِ امْرَأَتَكَ» فَطَلَّقْتُهَا. [راجع: ٤٧١١].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

5145. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Allah, may He be exalted, has put truth on the lips of 'Umar and in his heart."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a jayyid isnaad]

٥١٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ أَبِي نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى جَعَلَ الْحَقَّ عَلَى لِسَانِ عُمَرَ وَقَلْبِهِ». [انظر: ٥٦٩٧].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد جيد).

5146. 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar narrated: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us: "Before the Day of

٥١٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُبَارَكٍ - عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي

Resurrection, a fire will emerge from the sea of Hadramawt, or from Hadramawt, and it will drive the people." We said: O Messenger of Allah, what do you instruct us to do? He said: "Go to Syria."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

كَثِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو قِلَابَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «سَتَخْرُجُ نَارٌ قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ بَحْرِ حَضْرَمَوْتَ - أَوْ مِنْ حَضْرَمَوْتَ - تَحْشُرُ النَّاسَ» قَالُوا: فَبِمَ تَأْمُرُنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «عَلَيْكُمْ بِالشَّامِ».

[راجع: ٤٥٣٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5147. It was narrated that Bakr said: I said to Ibn 'Umar: Anas told us that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: *"Labbayka bi 'umratin wa hajjin"* (i.e., he entered ihram for 'Umrah and Hajj). He said: Anas was mistaken; rather the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered ihram for Hajj and we entered ihram with him. Then when he came (to Makkah) he instructed those who did not have sacrificial animals with them to change it to 'Umrah. I mentioned that to Anas and he said: You are only treating us like little boys!

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ بَكْرٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: إِنَّ أَنَسًا أَخْبَرَنَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَبَّيْكَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَحَجٍّ»، قَالَ: وَهِلَ أَنَسٌ، خَرَجَ فَلَبَّى بِالْحَجِّ، وَلَبَّيْنَا مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ أَمَرَ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيُ أَنْ يَجْعَلَهَا عُمْرَةً. قَالَ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِأَنَسٍ، فَقَالَ: مَا تَعُدُّونَا إِلَّا صِبْيَانًا!!. [راجع: ٤٨٢٢، ٤٩٩٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح خ: ٤٣٥٣، م: ١٢٣٢).

5148. It was narrated from Saalim ibn 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that his father said: I saw people being beaten (as punishment) at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) if they bought foodstuff without measure then sold it on the spot, unless they moved it to their own place.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُضْرَبُونَ إِذَا تَبَايَعُوا طَعَامًا جُزَافًا أَنْ يَبِيعُوهُ حَتَّى يُؤْوُوهُ إِلَى رِحَالِهِمْ. [راجع: ٤٥١٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٨٥٢، م: ١٥٢٧).

5149. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever bears arms against us is not of us."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا السِّلَاحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا». [راجع: ٤٤٦٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٠٧٠، م: ٩٨).

5150. It was narrated from 'Abdullah, from the Prophet (ﷺ): "Whoever manumits his share of a slave (should) manumit all of him; if the one who manumitted his share has wealth equivalent to his price, then he has to manumit him fully."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شِرْكًا لَهُ فِي مَمْلُوكٍ فَقَدْ عَتَقَ كُلُّهُ، فَإِنْ كَانَ لِلَّذِي أَعْتَقَ نَصِيبَهُ مِنَ الْمَالِ مَا يَبْلُغُ ثَمَنَهُ، فَعَلَيْهِ عِتْقُهُ كُلُّهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٥٠٣، م: ١٥٠١).

5151. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that he gave the call to prayer for 'Isha' one night in Dujnaan, and said immediately after that: Pray in your encampments. And he told us that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to order the muezzin to say: Pray in your encampments, if it was a cold or rainy night when travelling.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٥١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّهُ أَذَّنَ بِضَجْنَانَ لَيْلَةَ الْعِشَاءِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي إِثْرِ ذَلِكَ: أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي الرِّحَالِ، وَأَخْبَرَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ مُؤَذِّنًا يَقُولُ: أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي الرِّحَالِ، فِي اللَّيْلَةِ الْبَارِدَةِ أَوِ الْمَطِيرَةِ فِي السَّفَرِ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٣٢، م: ٦٩٧).

5152. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw some sputum in the qiblah of the mosque. He scratched it then he said: "If one of you is praying, let him not spit,

٥١٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَأَى نُخَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ، فَحَتَّهَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلَا يَتَنَخَّمْ،

for Allah is in front of one of you when he prays."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5153. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "One prayer in my mosque is better than a thousand prayers offered anywhere else except al-Masjid al-Haraam."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5154. Naafi' narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I learned the Talbiyah from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): "*Labbayk Allahumma labbayk, labbayka laa shareeka laka labbayk, inna al-hamda wa'l-ni'matah laka wa'l-mulk, laa shareeka lak* (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty. You have no partner)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5155. It was narrated from Moosa al-Juhani: I heard Naafi': I heard Ibn 'Umar (narrate) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "One prayer in my mosque is better than a thousand prayers offered anywhere else except al-Masjid al-Haraam."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5156. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade gourds and varnished jars.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

يَعْنِي، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى قِبَلَ وَجْهِ أَحَدِكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ». [راجع: ٤٥٠٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٢١٣، م: ٥٤٧).

٥١٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ، إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ». [راجع: ٤٦٤٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٣٩٥).

٥١٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: تَلَقَّفْتُ التَّلْبِيَةَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ، وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ». [راجع: ٤٤٥٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١١٨٤).

٥١٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مُوسَى الْجُهَنِيِّ، سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا: سَمِعْتُ (٢/ ٥٤) ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ، إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ». [راجع: ٤٦٤٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٣٩٥).

٥١٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْقَرْعِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥].

5157. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cut off the hand of a thief for a shield, the value of which was three dirhams.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5158. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Each party to a transaction has the option (of cancelling it) so long as they have not separated, except in the case of *bay' al-khiyaar* (a transaction in which the purchaser has the option of returning the goods within an agreed period)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5159. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: A man asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about prayers at night. He said: "Let one of you pray two by two, then if he fears that dawn is approaching, he should pray one rak'ah (Witr), which will make what he has prayed during the night odd-numbered."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5160. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There are five creatures for which there is no sin on the one who kills them when in ihram: scorpions, rats, crows, kites and vicious dogs."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

٥١٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَطَعَ فِي مِجَنٍّ ثَمَنُهُ ثَلَاثَةُ دَرَاهِمَ. [راجع: ٤٥٠٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٧٩٧، م: ١٦٨٦).

٥١٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «كُلُّ بَيِّعَيْنِ فَأَحَدُهُمَا عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ بِالْخِيَارِ حَتَّى يَتَفَرَّقَا أَوْ يَكُونَ خِيَارًا». [راجع: ٤٤٨٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٠٧، م: ١٥٣١).

٥١٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ، قَالَ: «يُصَلِّي أَحَدُكُمْ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِذَا خَشِيَ أَنْ يُصْبِحَ صَلَّى رَكْعَةً تُوتِرُ لَهُ صَلَاتَهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٧٣، م: ٧٢٩).

٥١٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «خَمْسٌ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَهُنَّ فِي قَتْلِهِنَّ وَهُوَ حَرَامٌ: الْعَقْرَبُ، وَالْفَأْرَةُ، وَالْغُرَابُ، وَالْحِدَأَةُ، وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ». [راجع ٤٤٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م ١٩٩).

5161. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The one who misses 'Asr is like the one who loses his family and wealth."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5162. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If any date palm trees are sold, the crop belongs to the one who pollinated (the trees), unless the buyer stipulates otherwise."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5163. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that if he wanted to hasten in travel, he would put Maghrib and 'Isha' together after the red afterglow disappeared, and he said: If the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wanted to hasten in travel, he would put them together.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5164. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he divorced his wife when she was menstruating, and 'Umar went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and consulted him (about that). He said: "Tell him to take her back, then wait until she has become pure from this period, then has another period, then when she has become pure again, he may divorce her before he has intercourse with her or he may keep her. That is the 'iddah (prescribed periods) at which

٥١٦١- **حَدَّثَنَا** يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ فَاتَهُ الْعَصْرُ، فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ». [راجع: ٤٦٢١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٦٢٦).

٥١٦٢- **حَدَّثَنَا** يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَيُّمَا نَخْلٍ بِيعَتْ أُصُولُهَا، فَثَمَرَتُهَا لِلَّذِي أَبَّرَهَا، إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ». [راجع: ٤٥٠٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٢٠٦، م: ١٥٤٣).

٥١٦٣- **حَدَّثَنَا** يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: كَانَ إِذَا جَدَّ بِهِ السَّيْرُ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ بَعْدَمَا يَغِيبُ الشَّفَقُ، وَيَقُولُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا جَدَّ بِهِ السَّيْرُ جَمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا. [راجع: ٤٤٧٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٨٠٥).

٥١٦٤- **حَدَّثَنَا** يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ، فَأَتَى عُمَرُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَاسْتَفْتَاهُ، فَقَالَ: «مُرْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا، حَتَّى تَطْهُرَ مِنْ حَيْضَتِهَا هَذِهِ، ثُمَّ تَحِيضَ حَيْضَةً أُخْرَى، فَإِذَا طَهُرَتْ فَلْيُفَارِقْهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يُجَامِعَهَا، أَوْ يُمْسِكْهَا، فَإِنَّهَا الْعِدَّةُ الَّتِي أُمِرَ أَنْ تُطَلَّقَ لَهَا النِّسَاءُ». [راجع: ٤٥٠٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٤٧١).

Allah has enjoined the divorce of women."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5165. Naafi' narrated that 'Abd-Allah ibn 'Abd-Allah and Saalim ibn 'Abd-Allah spoke to 'Abd-Allah when al-Hajjaaj came to fight Ibn al-Zubayr. They said: It does not matter if you do not do Hajj this year; we are afraid that there will be fighting among the people and it may prevent you from reaching the House. He said: If I am prevented from reaching the House, I will do what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did when I was with him, when the kuffaar of Quraysh prevented him from reaching the House. I ask you to bear witness that I have committed myself to do 'Umrah. If I am let through, I will do my 'Umrah, but if I am prevented from reaching the House, I will do what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did when I was with him. Then he went out until he reached Dhu'l-Hulayfah, where he entered ihram for 'Umrah. Then he recited, "Indeed in the Messenger of Allah (Muhammad ﷺ) you have a good example to follow" [al-Ahzaab 33:21]. Then he travelled on until, when he reached Zahr al-Bayda', he said: They are both the same. If I am prevented from doing 'Umrah, then I will be prevented from doing Hajj. I ask you to bear witness that I have committed myself to doing Hajj with 'Umrah.

٥١٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَسَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ كَلَّمَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ حِينَ نَزَلَ الْحَجَّاجُ لِقِتَالِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، فَقَالَا: لَا يَضُرُّكَ أَنْ لَا تَحُجَّ الْعَامَ، فَإِنَّا نَخْشَى أَنْ يَكُونَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ قِتَالٌ، وَأَنْ يُحَالَ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ، قَالَ: إِنْ حِيلَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ فَعَلْتُ كَمَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ، حِينَ حَالَتْ كُفَّارُ قُرَيْشٍ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ، أُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ عُمْرَةً، فَإِنْ خُلِّيَ سَبِيلِي قَضَيْتُ عُمْرَتِي، وَإِنْ حِيلَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ فَعَلْتُ كَمَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ حَتَّى أَتَى ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ، فَلَبَّى بِعُمْرَةٍ، ثُمَّ تَلَا: ﴿لَّقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِى رَسُولِ ٱللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ﴾ (الأحزاب: ٢١) ثُمَّ سَارَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِظَهْرِ الْبَيْدَاءِ، قَالَ: مَا أَمْرُهُمَا إِلَّا وَاحِدٌ، إِنْ حِيلَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ الْعُمْرَةِ حِيلَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ الْحَجِّ، أُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ حَجَّةً مَعَ عُمْرَتِي، فَانْطَلَقَ، حَتَّى ابْتَاعَ بِقُدَيْدٍ هَدْيًا، ثُمَّ طَافَ لَهُمَا طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ، ثُمَّ لَمْ يَزَلْ كَذَلِكَ إِلَى يَوْمِ النَّحْرِ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤١٨٣، م: ١٢٣٠).

He travelled on and bought a sacrificial animal in Qudayd, then he did one tawaaf for both and one saa'i between al-Safa and al-Marwah, then he did not exit ihraam until he exited ihraam from both on the Day of Sacrifice.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5166. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that a man called out to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) What garments can we wear when we enter ihram? He said: "Do not wear chemises, headcovers, burnouses, pants or khuffayn, except one who cannot find sandals." Yahya said on one occasion: "Except for a man who does not have sandals; let him cut them (the khuffayn) so that they come lower than the ankles. And he should not wear any garment that has been touched by *wars* (*memecylon tinctorium,* a plant dye) or saffron."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5167. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Each of you is a shepherd and each of you is responsible for his flock. The ruler of the people is a shepherd and is responsible for his flock. A man is the shepherd of his household and is responsible for his flock. A woman is the shepherd of her husband's house and children and is responsible for her flock. The slave is the shepherd of his master's wealth and is responsible for it. Each of you is a shepherd and each of you is responsible for

٥١٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا نَادَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَا نَلْبَسُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ إِذَا أَحْرَمْنَا؟ قَالَ: «لَا تَلْبَسُوا الْقُمُصَ، وَلَا الْعَمَائِمَ، وَلَا الْبَرَانِسَ، وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَاتِ، وَلَا الْخُفَّيْنِ، إِلَّا أَحَدٌ لَا يَجِدُ نَعْلَيْنِ»، وَقَالَ يَحْيَى مَرَّةً: «إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ رَجُلٌ لَيْسَ لَهُ نَعْلَانِ، فَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ، وَلَا يَلْبَسْ ثَوْبًا مَسَّهُ وَرْسٌ أَوْ زَعْفَرَانٌ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٢، ٥٠٠٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٥٧٩٤).

٥١٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ، وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ، فَالْأَمِيرُ الَّذِي عَلَى النَّاسِ رَاعٍ عَلَيْهِمْ، وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْهُمْ، وَالرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ، وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْهُمْ، وَالْمَرْأَةُ (٢/ ٥٥) رَاعِيَةٌ عَلَى بَيْتِ بَعْلِهَا وَوَلَدِهِ، وَهِيَ مَسْئُولَةٌ عَنْهُمْ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّجُلِ رَاعٍ عَلَى مَالِ سَيِّدِهِ، وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْهُ، أَلَا فَكُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ، وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ».

his flock."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٥٥٤، م: ١٨٢٩).

5168. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Those who make images will be punished on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be said to them: 'Bring to life that which you have created.'"

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الَّذِينَ يَصْنَعُونَ هَذِهِ الصُّوَرَ يُعَذَّبُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ: أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ». [راجع: ٤٧٠٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٩٥١، م: ٢١٠٨).

5169. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If one of you (wants to) come to Jumu'ah, let him do ghusl."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ». [راجع: ٤٤٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٤٤).

5170. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade travelling with the Qur'an to the land of the enemy, lest the enemy get hold of it.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُسَافَرَ بِالْقُرْآنِ إِلَى أَرْضِ الْعَدُوِّ، مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يَنَالَهُ الْعَدُوُّ.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٨٦٩). [راجع: ٤٥٠٧].

5171. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever keeps a dog except a dog for hunting or a dog for herding livestock, two qiraats will be detracted from his reward each day."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٧١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنِ اتَّخَذَ كَلْبًا إِلَّا كَلْبَ صَيْدٍ أَوْ مَاشِيَةٍ، نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ». [راجع: ٤٤٧٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5172. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: A man called out to

٥١٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَادَى رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): From where do you instruct us to enter ihram? He said: "The people of Madinah should enter ihraam from Dhu'l-Hulayfah, the people of ash-Shaam (Syria) from al-Juhfah and the people of Najd from Qarn." 'Abdullah said: And they say that he said: "And the people of Yemen should enter ihraam from Yalamlam."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

اللَّهِ ﷺ: مِنْ أَيْنَ تَأْمُرُنَا نُهِلُّ؟ قَالَ: «يُهِلُّ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ، وَأَهْلُ الشَّامِ مِنَ الْجُحْفَةِ، وَأَهْلُ نَجْدٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ». قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: وَيَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «وَأَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَلَمْلَمَ». [راجع: ٤٤٥٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٢٥، م: ١١٨٢).

5173. It was narrated from 'Ubaydullah: Naafi' told me, from Ibn 'Umar, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever lets his garment drag out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection." He said: Sulaymaan ibn Yasaar told me that Umm Salamah asked about the women and he said: "She may let it down a handspan (to drag along the ground)." She said: Then our feet will show. He said: "Then a cubit, but no more than that."

Comments: [This hadeeth has two isnaads, one from Ibn 'Umar and the other from Umm Salamah. Both of them are saheeh]

٥١٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ مِنَ الْخُيَلَاءِ لَمْ يَنْظُرِ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ: أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ ذَكَرَتِ النِّسَاءَ، فَقَالَ: «تُرْخِي شِبْرًا». قَالَتْ: إِذَنْ تَنْكَشِفَ. قَالَ: «فَذِرَاعًا، لَا يَزِدْنَ عَلَيْهِ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٩، انظر: ٥٧٧٦].

تخريج: (في الحديث إسنادان: أحدهما عن ابن عمر، والثاني عن أم سلمة، وكلاهما صحيح، حديث ابن عمر أخرجه مسلم: ٢٠٨٥).

5174. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) enjoined sadaqat al-fitr upon young and old, free and slave, a saa' of dates or barley.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَدَقَةَ الْفِطْرِ عَلَى الصَّغِيرِ وَالْكَبِيرِ، وَالْحُرِّ وَالْمَمْلُوكِ، صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ شَعِيرٍ. [راجع ٤٤٨٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥١٢، م: ٩٨٤).

5175. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of

٥١٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي

Allah (ﷺ) forbade qaza'. I (the narrator) said: What is qaza? He said: Shaving part of a boy's head and leaving part.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5176. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered the House (the Ka'bah) along with Bilaal, Usaamah ibn Zayd and 'Uthmaan ibn Talhah, then they closed the door. They stayed inside for a while, then he came out. When it was opened, I was the first one to go in and I asked Bilaal: Where did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pray? He said: Between the two front pillars. And I forgot to ask him how many (rak'ahs) he prayed.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5177. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that 'Umar (ؓ) donated a horse and gave it to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) so that a man could ride it (in jihad). Then 'Umar was told that it was being offered for sale. He asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about that: should he buy it? He said: "Do not buy it; do not take back your charity."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

518 . It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I prayed two rak'ahs in Mina with the Prophet (ﷺ), with Abu Bakr, with 'Umar and

عُمَرُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْقَزَعِ، قُلْتُ: وَمَا الْقَزَعُ؟ قَالَ: أَنْ يُحْلَقَ رَأْسُ الصَّبِيِّ وَيُتْرَكَ بَعْضُهُ. [راجع: ٤٩٧٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢١٢٠).

٥١٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْبَيْتَ هُوَ وَبِلَالٌ وَأُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ، فَأَجَافُوا الْبَابَ، وَمَكَثُوا سَاعَةً، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ، فَلَمَّا فُتِحَ كُنْتُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ دَخَلَ، فَسَأَلْتُ بِلَالًا أَيْنَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ: بَيْنَ الْعَمُودَيْنِ الْمُقَدَّمَيْنِ، وَنَسِيتُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُ كَمْ صَلَّى؟. [راجع٤٨١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٦٨، م: ١٣٢٩).

٥١٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَمَلَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ، فَأَعْطَاهَا عُمَرُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِيَحْمِلَ عَلَيْهَا رَجُلًا، فَأُخْبِرَ عُمَرُ أَنَّهُ قَدْ وَقَفَهَا يَبِيعُهَا، قَالَ: فَسَأَلَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، يَبْتَاعُهَا؟ قَالَ: «لَا تَبْتَعْهَا، وَلَا تَعُدْ فِي صَدَقَتِكَ». [راجع: ٤٥٢١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٧٧٥، م: ١٦٢١).

٥١٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِنًى رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَمَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ،

with 'Uthmaan at the beginning of his caliphate, then he ('Uthmaan) made it complete (four rak'ahs).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5179. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that 'Umar said: O Messenger of Allah, I have been given a share of land at Khaybar and I have never been given any wealth that is more precious to me than it. He said: "If you wish, you can 'freeze' it and give it in charity." So 'Umar gave it in charity and stipulated that it was not to be sold, given as a gift or inherited, and he gave it in charity to the poor, guests and slaves, for the sake of Allah (i.e., jihad) and for wayfarers; there was no sin on the one appointed to look after it if he ate from it on a reasonable basis, and fed a friend without storing anything for the future.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5180. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) sent us on an expedition and the share of each of us (from the booty) was twelve camels, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) granted each of us an extra camel.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5181. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) held a race for horses that had been specially

وَمَعَ عُمَرَ، وَعُثْمَانَ صَدْرًا مِنْ إِمَارَتِهِ، ثُمَّ أَتَمَّ. [راجع: ٤٦٥٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٨٢، م: ٦٩٤).

٥١٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى: قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ أَرْضًا بِخَيْبَرَ، لَمْ أُصِبْ شَيْئًا قَطُّ هُوَ أَنْفَسَ عِنْدِي مِنْهُ، فَقَالَ: «إِنْ شِئْتَ حَبَسْتَ أَصْلَهَا، وَتَصَدَّقْتَ بِهَا». قَالَ: فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهَا، لَا يُبَاعُ أَصْلُهَا، وَلَا تُوهَبُ، وَلَا تُورَثُ، قَالَ: فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهَا فِي الْفُقَرَاءِ، وَالضَّيْفِ وَالرِّقَابِ، وَفِي السَّبِيلِ، وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ، لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ وَلِيَهَا أَنْ يَأْكُلَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ، أَوْ يُطْعِمَ صَدِيقًا غَيْرَ مُتَمَوِّلٍ فِيهِ. [راجع: ٤٦٠٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٧٣٧، م: ١٦٣٢).

٥١٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: قَالَ بَعَثَنَا نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ، بَلَغَتْ سُهْمَانُنَا اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ بَعِيرًا، وَنَفَّلَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعِيرًا بَعِيرًا. [راجع: ٤٥٧٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٧٤٩).

٥١٨١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَبَّقَ (٥٦/٢) بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ الْمُضَمَّرَةِ مِنَ الْحَفْيَاءِ

prepared[1] for that, from al-Hayfa' to Thaniyyat al-Wadaa', and heheld a race for horses that had not been specially prepared from Thaniyyat al-Wadaa' to the mosque of Banu Zurayq.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

إِلَى ثَنِيَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ، وَمَا لَمْ يُضَمَّرْ مِنْهَا مِنْ ثَنِيَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ إِلَى مَسْجِدِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٨٦٨، م: ١٨٧٠).

5182. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The month is twenty-nine." They mentioned that to 'Aa'ishah and she said: May Allah have mercy on Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan, for he must have got confused. Rather the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed away from his wives for a month, then he came down (from the loft in which he stayed during that time) at the end of twenty-nine days. They said something to him about that, and he said: "The month may be twenty-nine days."

Comments: [The marfoo' report is saheeh; this is a hasan isnaad]

٥١٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ». فَذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لِعَائِشَةَ، فَقَالَتْ: يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَهِلَ، هَجَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ نِسَاءَهُ شَهْرًا، فَنَزَلَ لِتِسْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الشَّهْرَ قَدْ يَكُونُ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ». [راجع٤٨٦٦] .

تخريج: (المرفوع منه صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن).

5183. It was narrated from Saalim from his father that a man from among the Ansaar was exhorting his brother to be modest, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Let him be, for modesty is part of faith."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ كَانَ يَعِظُ أَخَاهُ فِي الْحَيَاءِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «دَعْهُ، فَإِنَّ الْحَيَاءَ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ». [راجع: ٤٥٥٤].

تخر يج: (إسنا ده صحيح ، خ ٢٤) .

5184. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Do not sell produce until it

٥١٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ يَحْيَى ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ

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[1] Specially prepared: this involved reducing their feed for a while and confining them in a narrow stall, covering with blankets so that they would sweat; as the sweat dried their flesh would also dry and they would become stronger for running.

becomes ripe."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَتَبَايَعُوا الثَّمَرَ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٣٤).

5185. It was narrated from 'Eesa ibn Hafs: my father told me: I was with Ibn 'Umar on a journey and he prayed Zuhr and 'Asr with two rak'ahs each. Then he went to sit on a rug of his and saw some people offering a voluntary prayer afterwards. He said: What are these people doing? I said: They are offering voluntary prayer. He said: If I wanted to offer any (voluntary) prayer before it or after it, I would have offered it (the obligatory prayer) in full. I accompanied the Prophet (ﷺ) until he passed away, and he did not do any more than two rak'ahs (when travelling). And (I accompanied) Abu Bakr until he passed away, and he did not do any more than two rak'ahs (when travelling), and the same goes for 'Umar and 'Uthmaan.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ حَفْصٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فِي سَفَرٍ، فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى طِنْفِسَةٍ لَهُ، فَرَأَى نَاسًا يُسَبِّحُونَ بَعْدَهَا، فَقَالَ: مَا يَصْنَعُ هَؤُلَاءِ؟ قُلْتُ: يُسَبِّحُونَ، قَالَ: لَوْ كُنْتُ مُصَلِّيًا قَبْلَهَا أَوْ بَعْدَهَا لَأَتْمَمْتُهَا، صَحِبْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ حَتَّى قُبِضَ، فَكَانَ لَا يَزِيدُ عَلَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ حَتَّى قُبِضَ، فَكَانَ لَا يَزِيدُ عَلَيْهِمَا، وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ كَذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٤٧٦١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٠٢).

5186. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put Maghrib and 'Isha' together in Muzdalifah with one iqaamah, with no voluntary prayer in between or after either of them.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ بِجَمْعٍ بِإِقَامَةٍ، وَلَمْ يُسَبِّحْ بَيْنَهُمَا، وَلَا عَلَى أَثَرِ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا. [راجع: ٤٤٥٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٦٧٣).

5187. It was narrated from Tawoos, who heard Ibn 'Umar

٥١٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنِ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ سُئِلَ عَنْ نَبِيذِ

being asked about nabeedh made in earthenware jars: Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbid nabeedh made in earthenware jars? He said: Yes. Tawoos said: By Allah, Iheard that from him.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5188. 'Abdullah ibn Dinar narrated: I heard Ibn 'Umar (narrate) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The one who lets his waist wrapper (izaar) or garment drag out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5189. 'Abd-Allah ibn Dinar narrated: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray atop his mount no matter what direction it was facing.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5190. 'Abdullah ibn Dinar narrated: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: 'Umar asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): Sometimes I become junub at night. And he instructed him to wash his private part and do wudoo'.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5191. It was narrated that Zadhaan said: I said to Ibn 'Umar: Tell me about the vessels that the Mesenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade in your language, then explain to me in our language, for your language is different than ours.

الْجَرِّ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ؟ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ. وَقَالَ طَاوُسٌ: وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ. [راجع: ٤٨٣٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م:١٩٩٧).

٥١٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَجُرُّ إِزَارَهُ أَوْ ثَوْبَهُ ـ شَكَّ يَحْيَى ـ مِنَ الْخُيَلَاءِ، لَا يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٧٨٣، م: ٢٠٨٥).

٥١٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ حَيْثُمَا تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ. [راجع: ٥٠٥٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ:١٠٠٠، م:٧٠٠).

٥١٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَأَلَ عُمَرُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: تُصِيبُنِي الْجَنَابَةُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ؟ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَغْسِلَ ذَكَرَهُ وَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ. [راجع: ٤٦٦٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥١٩١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ. وَابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ عَنْ زَاذَانَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَخْبِرْنِي مَا نَهَى عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ

He said: He forbade green glazed pitchers, which are earthenware jars; and he forbade varnished jars which are glazed jars; and he forbade gourds, which are squashes; and he forbade hollowed out stumps which are date palms from which vessels are fashioned or hollowed out. He said: What do you instruct us to drink from? He said: Skins. Muhammad said: And he told us to make nabeedh in skins.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5192. Ibn Dinar narrated: I heard Ibn 'Umar narrate from the Prophet (ﷺ): "A banner will be set up for the betrayer on the Day of Resurrection and it will be said: This is the betrayal of So and so."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5193. Ibn Dinar narrated: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the muhrim to wear any garment that has been touched by saffron or *wars* (*memecylon tinctorium*, a plant dye).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5194. Wabarah narrated: A man came to Ibn 'Umar and said: Is it right for me to circumambulate the House when I am in ihram? He said: What is stopping you? He said: So and so told us not to do that until the people come back from the place of standing, but I thought that perhaps he is tempted by this world, and you

الْأَوْعِيَةِ؟ وَفَسِّرْهُ لَنَا بِلُغَتِنَا، فَإِنَّ لَنَا لُغَةً سِوَى لُغَتِكُمْ. قَالَ: نَهَى عَنِ الْحَنْتَمِ وَهُوَ الْجَرُّ، وَنَهَى عَنِ الْمُزَفَّتِ وَهُوَ الْمُقَيَّرُ، وَنَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَهُوَ الْقَرْعُ، وَنَهَى عَنِ النَّقِيرِ وَهِيَ النَّخْلَةُ تُنْقَرُ نَقْرًا، وَتُنْسَجُ نَسْجًا. قَالَ: فَفِيمَ تَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نَشْرَبَ فِيهِ؟ قَالَ: الْأَسْقِيَةُ. قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: وَأَمَرَ أَنْ نَنْبِذَ فِي الْأَسْقِيَةِ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

٥١٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ دِينَارٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «يُنْصَبُ لِلْغَادِرِ لِوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، يُقَالُ: هَذِهِ غَدْرَةُ فُلَانٍ». [راجع: ٤٦٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦١٧٨، م: ١٧٣٥).

٥١٩٣-حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ دِينَارٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَلْبَسَ الْمُحْرِمُ ثَوْبًا مَسَّهُ زَعْفَرَانٌ أَوْ وَرْسٌ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٤٧).

٥١٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، أَخْبَرَنِي وَبَرَةُ قَالَ: أَتَى رَجُلٌ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ: أَيَصْلُحُ أَنْ أَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَأَنَا مُحْرِمٌ؟ قَالَ: مَا يَمْنَعُكَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّ فُلَانًا يَنْهَانَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ النَّاسُ مِنَ الْمَوْقِفِ، وَرَأَيْتُهُ كَأَنَّهُ مَالَتْ بِهِ الدُّنْيَا، وَأَنْتَ أَعْجَبُ إِلَيْنَا مِنْهُ.

are dearer to us than him. Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed Hajj, circumambulated the House and went between as-Safa and al-Marwah, and the way of Allah and His Messenger is more deserving of being followed than the way of So and so, if you are sincere.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: حَجَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ، وَسَعَى بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ، وَسُنَّةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى (٢/ ٥٧) وَرَسُولِهِ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تُتَّبَعَ مِنْ سُنَّةِ ابْنِ فُلَانٍ، إِنْ كُنْتَ صَادِقًا. [راجع: ٤٥١٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٢٣٣).

5195. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Bilaal gives the call to prayer when it still night, so eat and drink until you hear the call of Ibn Umm Maktoom."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ بِلَالًا يُؤَذِّنُ بِلَيْلٍ، فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يُؤَذِّنَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ». [راجع: ٤٥٥١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٢٢، م: ١٠٩٢).

5196. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade milking livestock without permission of its owner.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ نَهَى أَنْ تُحْتَلَبَ الْمَوَاشِي مِنْ غَيْرِ إِذْنِ أَهْلِهَا. [راجع: ٤٤٧١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٤٣٥، م: ١٧٢٦).

5197. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "It is not right for a Muslim man who has anything that he wants to bequeath, to stay for more than two nights without having his will written with him."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا حَقُّ امْرِئٍ لَهُ شَيْءٌ يُوصِي فِيهِ، يَبِيتُ لَيْلَتَيْنِ إِلَّا وَوَصِيَّتُهُ مَكْتُوبَةٌ عِنْدَهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٦٩، ٤٥٧٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٦٢٧).

5198. It was narrated that Naafi' said: Ibn 'Umar felt cold when he was in ihram, so I threw a burnoose over him, but he said:

٥١٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: أَصَابَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ الْبَرْدُ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ، فَأَلْقَيْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ بُرْنُسًا، فَقَالَ:

Take it away; don't you know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the burnoose to the pilgrim in ihram?

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

أَبْعِدْهُ عَنِّي، أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْبُرْنُسِ لِلْمُحْرِمِ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٢].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٥٧٩٤).

5199. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to go to the mosque of Quba', riding and walking.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥١٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَأْتِي مَسْجِدَ قُبَاءَ رَاكِبًا وَمَاشِيًا. [راجع: ٤٤٨٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٩٤، م: ١٣٩٩).

5200. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Goodness is tied to the forelocks of horses until the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْخَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ بِنَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٤٦١٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٦٤٤، م: ١٨٧١).

5201. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I will never stop touching (these two Corners of the Ka'bah), whether it was difficult or easy, since I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) touching them, the Yemeni and the (Black) Stone.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٠١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَا أَتْرُكُ اسْتِلَامَهُمَا فِي شِدَّةٍ وَلَا رَخَاءٍ، بَعْدَ إِذْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسْتَلِمُهُمَا، الرُّكْنَ الْيَمَانِيَ وَالْحَجَرَ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٦٠٦، م: ١٢٦٨).

5202. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) asked a man of the Ansaar and his wife to engage in li'aan, and he separated them.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَاعَنَ بَيْنَ رَجُلٍ وَامْرَأَتِهِ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، وَفَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا. [راجع: ٤٦٠٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٣١٤، م: ١٤٩٤).

5203. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The day of 'Ashoora'

٥٢٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ يَوْمُ عَاشُورَاءَ

was a day on which the people of the Jaahiliyyah used to fast. When (the command to fast) Ramadaan was revealed, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about it and he said: "'Ashoora' is one of the days of Allah, so whoever wishes may fast it and whoever wishes may omit it."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

يَوْمًا يَصُومُهُ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ رَمَضَانُ سُئِلَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: «هُوَ يَوْمٌ مِنْ أَيَّامِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى، مَنْ شَاءَ صَامَهُ، وَمَنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٥٠١، م: ١١٢٦).

5204. A similar report was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْأَخْنَسِ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١١٢٦).

5205. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah (ﷻ) does not accept charity that comes from stolen wealth or any prayer that is offered without purification."

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

٥٢٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى صَدَقَةً مِنْ غُلُولٍ، وَلَا صَلَاةً بِغَيْرِ طُهُورٍ». [راجع: ٤٧٠٠].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن، م: ٢٢٤).

5206. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) praying whilst riding a donkey, on the way to Khaybar, facing towards the east.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي عَلَى حِمَارٍ، وَهُوَ مُتَوَجِّهٌ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ، نَحْوَ الْمَشْرِقِ. [راجع: ٤٥٢٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٧٠٠).

5207. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, but he did not say: facing towards the East.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٠٧ وَقَرَأْتُهُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي الْحُبَابِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَلَمْ يَقُلْ: نَحْوَ الْمَشْرِقِ. [راجع: ٤٥٢٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٧٠٠).

5208. It was narrated that Sa'eed ibn Yasaar said: Ibn 'Umar said to me: Do you not have an example to follow in the Messenger of Allah? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray Witr atop his camel.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٠٨- **حَدَّثَنَا** وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ: قَالَ لِيَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: أَمَا لَكَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ؟! كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُوتِرُ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ. [راجع: ٤٥١٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٩٩٩، م: ٧٠٠).

5209. A similar hadeeth was narrated from Abu Bakr ibn 'Umar ibn 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab, from Sa'eed ibn Yasaar.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٠٩و **قَرَأْتُهُ** عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ. [راجع ٤٥٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٩٩٩، م: ٧٠٠).

5210. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If one of you (wants to) come to Jumu'ah, let him do ghusl."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢١٠- **حَدَّثَنَا** وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ وَثَّابٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ جَاءَ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ». [راجع: ٤٤٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٤٤).

5211. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If your womenfolk ask you for permission to go to the mosques, give them permission."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢١١- **حَدَّثَنَا** وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ الْجُمَحِيُّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنَكُمْ نِسَاؤُكُمْ إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ، فَأْذَنُوا لَهُنَّ». [راجع: ٤٥٢٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٨٦٥).

5212. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he went out on the day of Eid and he did not offer any prayer before or after it (the

٥٢١٢- **حَدَّثَنَا** وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ ابْنِ حَفْصٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ يَوْمَ عِيدٍ، فَلَمْ يُصَلِّ قَبْلَهَا

Eid prayer), and he said that the Prophet (ﷺ) did that.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a hasan isnaad]

5213. It was narrated that Abu Hanzalah said: I asked Ibn Umar about praying when travelling, and he said: Two rak‘ahs, the way of the Prophet (ﷺ)

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is an isnaad that could reach the level of being hasan]

5214. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ), Abu Bakr and ‘Umar, and ‘Uthmaan at the beginning of his caliphate, prayed two rak‘ahs in Mina.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da‘eef isnaad]

5215. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited in the two rak‘ahs before Fajr, and in the two rak‘ahs after Maghrib, twenty-odd times, or ten or more times, *‘Qul ya ayyuhal kaafiroon’* [al-Kaafiroon 109], and *Qul Huwa Allahu Ahad* [al-Ikhlaas 112].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5216. It was narrated from Naafi‘: A man asked Ibn ‘Umar about Witr: is it obligatory? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray Witr and the Muslims used to pray Witr too.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5217. It was narrated that Ibn

وَلَا بَعْدَهَا، فَذَكَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَعَلَهُ.

(صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد حسن).

٥٢١٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَنْظَلَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فِي السَّفَرِ، فَقَالَ: رَكْعَتَانِ، سُنَّةُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٤٧٠٤].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد محتمل للتحسين من أجل أبي حنظلة).

٥٢١٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ (٢/٥٨) صَدْرًا مِنْ إِمَارَتِهِ صَلَّوْا بِمِنًى رَكْعَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ٤٥٣٣]. (صحيح لغيره وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف العمري).

٥٢١٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَرَأَ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ وَالرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ بِضْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ مَرَّةً، أَوْ بِضْعَ عَشْرَةَ مَرَّةً: ﴿قُلْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ﴾ وَ﴿قُلْ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ أَحَدٌ﴾. [راجع: ٤٧٦٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٢١٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الْوِتْرِ، أَوَاجِبٌ هُوَ؟ فَقَالَ: أَوْتَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ. [راجع: ٤٨٣٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٢١٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ

'Umar said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and asked him about prayers at night, and I was between the one who asked and the Prophet (ﷺ). He said: "Two (rak'ahs) by two, then if you are afraid that dawn is approaching, pray Witr with one rak'ah." Then he came at the end of the year, and I was in the same position between him and the one who asked the question, and he asked him (again) and he said: "Two (rak'ahs) by two, then if you are afraid that dawn is approaching, pray Witr with one rak'ah."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ الْعُقَيْلِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ، وَأَنَا بَيْنَ السَّائِلِ وَبَيْنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِذَا خَشِيتَ الصُّبْحَ فَأَوْتِرْ بِرَكْعَةٍ»، قَالَ: ثُمَّ جَاءَ عِنْدَ قَرْنِ الْحَوْلِ، وَأَنَا بِذَاكَ الْمَنْزِلِ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ السَّائِلِ، فَسَأَلَهُ، فَقَالَ: «مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خَشِيتَ الصُّبْحَ فَأَوْتِرْ بِرَكْعَةٍ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٧٣، م: ٧٤٩).

5218. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to come to Quba' - 'Abd ar-Rahmaan said: the mosque of Quba' - riding and walking.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢١٨- **حَدَّثَنَا** وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَأْتِي قُبَاءَ - وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: مَسْجِدَ قُبَاءَ - رَاكِبًا وَمَاشِيًا. [راجع: ٤٤٨٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٩١، م: ١٣٩٩).

5219. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢١٩- **حَدَّثَنَا** وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٥].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ١١٩١، م: ١٣٩٩ وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبد الله بن نافع).

5220. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I am the rearguard[1] of the Muslims."

٥٢٢٠- **حَدَّثَنَا** وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ

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[1] Rearguard: what is meant is that if any soldier in the battlefield felt under pressure and retreated to where the Prophet (sa) was, he would not be to blame, because he would come under the category mentioned in al-Anfaal

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنَا فِئَةُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ». [انظر: ٥٣٨٤، ٥٧٤٤].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد).

5221. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When the Jews meet you, they say: *'as-saam 'alaykum* (death be upon you).' So say: *'wa 'alaykum* (and also upon you).'"

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٢١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ إِذَا لَقُوكُمْ قَالُوا: السَّامُ عَلَيْكُمْ، فَقُولُوا: وَعَلَيْكُمْ». [راجع: ٤٥٦٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٩٢٨، م: ٢١٦٤).

5222. It was narrated that Sa'd ibn 'Ubaadah said: I was with Ibn 'Umar in a study circle, and he heard a man in another circle saying: No, by my father. Ibn 'Umar threw some pebbles at him and said: That was the oath of 'Umar, but the Prophet (ﷺ) told him not to say that, and he said: "It is shirk."

Comments: [Its men are thiqaat (trustworthy)]

٥٢٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فِي حَلْقَةٍ، فَسَمِعَ رَجُلًا فِي حَلْقَةٍ أُخْرَى، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: لَا وَأَبِي، فَرَمَاهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ بِالْحَصَى، وَقَالَ: إِنَّهَا كَانَتْ يَمِينَ عُمَرَ، فَنَهَاهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنْهَا، وَقَالَ: «إِنَّهَا شِرْكٌ». [راجع: ٤٩٠٤، انظر: ٥٢٥٦].

تخريج: (رجاله ثقات).

5223. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: A drunk man was brought to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he had him beaten as the hadd punishment. Then he said: "What did you drink?" He said: (A mixture) of raisins and dates. He said: "Do not mix them; each one on its own would have been enough."

٥٢٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ النَّجْرَانِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: أُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِسَكْرَانَ، فَضَرَبَهُ الْحَدَّ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَا شَرَابُكَ؟» فَقَالَ: زَبِيبٌ وَتَمْرٌ، فَقَالَ: «لَا تَخْلِطْهُمَا، يَكْفِي كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ». [راجع: ٤٧٨٦].

8:16 ("unless it be a stratagem of war, or to retreat to a troop (of his own)" - i.e., a tactical retreat), and would not be regarded as being the battlefield. The word translated here as rearguard originally refers to a group of soldiers that stood behind the army in case the army encountered difficulties or needed to retreat, in which case they could go to this group.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5224. It was narrated that Muhaarib ibn Dithaar said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade gourds, green glazed pitchers and varnished jars. Shu'bah said: And I think he said: and hollowed out stumps.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5225. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not enter upon these people who have been punished, the people of al-Hijr (the Rocky Tract (15:80)), unless you are weeping. If you are not weeping then do not enter upon them, lest there befall you the like of what befell them."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5226. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The keys of the unseen are five, and no one knows them except Allah. 'Verily, Allah, with Him (Alone) is the knowledge of the Hour, He sends down the rain, and knows that which is in the wombs. No person knows what he will earn tomorrow, and no person knows in what land he will die. Verily, Allah is All-Knower, All-Aware (of things).' [Luqmaan 31:34].'"

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5227. It was narrated that 'Atiyyah al-'Awfi said: I recited to Ibn 'Umar: "Allah is He Who

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لجهالة النجراني).

٥٢٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ، وَالْحَنْتَمِ، وَالْمُزَفَّتِ، قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَأُرَاهُ قَالَ: وَالنَّقِيرِ. [راجع: ٥٠١٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

٥٢٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمِ الْمُعَذَّبِينَ أَصْحَابِ الْحِجْرِ، إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ فَلَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ، أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ». [راجع: ٤٥٦١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٩٨٠).

٥٢٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَفَاتِيحُ الْغَيْبِ خَمْسٌ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا اللَّهُ: ﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِندَهُۥ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَيُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْحَامِ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَّاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ﴾ (لقمان: ٣٤). [راجع: ٤٧٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٣٩).

٥٢٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ فُضَيْلٍ. وَيَزِيدُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْعَوْفِيِّ

created you in (a state of) weakness of mind (da'f), then gave you strength after weakness of mind, then after strength gave (you) weakness of mind" [ar-Room 30:54]. He said: "Allah is He Who created you in (a state of) weakness of body (du'f), then gave you strength after weakness of body, then after strength gave (you) weakness of body" [ar-Room 30:54]. Then he said: I recited it to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) as you have recited it to me, then he corrected me as I have corrected you.

Comments: *[Its isnaad is da'eef]*

قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ: ﴿ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكُم مِّن ضَعْفٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ضَعْفٍ قُوَّةً ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ قُوَّةٍ ضَعْفًا﴾ (الروم: ٥٤) فَقَالَ: ﴿ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكُم مِّن ضَعْفٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ضَعْفٍ قُوَّةً ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ قُوَّةٍ ضَعْفًا﴾، ثُمَّ قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَمَا قَرَأْتَ عَلَيَّ، فَأَخَذَ عَلَيَّ كَمَا أَخَذْتُ عَلَيْكَ.

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف عطية ابن سعد العوفي).

5228. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he divorced his wife when she was menstruating. 'Umar mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) who said: "Tell him to take her back, then divorce her when she is pure or pregnant."

Comments: *[Its isnaad is saheeh]*

٥٢٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى آلِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ فِي الْحَيْضِ، فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «مُرْهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا، ثُمَّ لِيُطَلِّقْهَا وَهِيَ (٢/٥٩) طَاهِرٌ أَوْ حَامِلٌ». [راجع: ٤٧٨٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٤٧١).

5229. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that 'Umar asked the Prophet (ﷺ) for permission to do 'Umrah and he gave him permission and said: "O my brother, remember us in your supplication and do not forget us." 'Abd ar-Razzaaq said in his hadeeth: 'Umar said: I would not like to have instead of that everything on which the sun rises.

Comments: *[Its isnaad is da'eef]*

٥٢٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ. وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ اسْتَأْذَنَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فِي الْعُمْرَةِ، فَأَذِنَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: «يَا أُخَيَّ! أَشْرِكْنَا فِي صَالِحِ دُعَائِكَ، وَلَا تَنْسَنَا». قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: مَا أُحِبُّ أَنَّ لِي بِهَا مَا طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ. [راجع: ١٩٥].

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لضعف عاصم بن عبيدالله).

5230. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) entered Makkah by day.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٢٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ نَهَارًا. [راجع: ٤٦٢٨].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف العمري).

5231. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to enter (Makkah) from the upper mountain pass and depart from the lower mountain pass.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٢٣١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَدْخُلُ مِنَ الثَّنِيَّةِ الْعُلْيَا، وَيَخْرُجُ مِنَ السُّفْلَى. [راجع: ٤٦٢٥].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف العمري).

5232. It was narrated from Zayd ibn Aslam that he heard Ibn 'Umar say: Two men from the east came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and spoke, or one of them spoke. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily some eloquence is magic."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: أَقْبَلَ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الْمَشْرِقِ فَتَكَلَّمَا، أَوْ تَكَلَّمَ أَحَدُهُمَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيَانِ سِحْرًا»، أَوْ «إِنَّ الْبَيَانَ سِحْرٌ». [راجع ٤٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥١٤٦).

5233. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When you place your deceased in the grave, say: In the name of Allah and in accordance with the way of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)"

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الصِّدِّيقِ النَّاجِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا وَضَعْتُمْ مَوْتَاكُمْ فِي قُبُورِهِمْ، فَقُولُوا: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى سُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ». [راجع: ٤٨١٢].

تخريج: (رجاله ثقات).

5234. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The son of Adam is shown his place in Paradise or Hell morning and evening in his grave."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ غَزْوَانَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يُعْرَضُ عَلَى ابْنِ آدَمَ مَقْعَدُهُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ غُدْوَةً وَعَشِيَّةً فِي قَبْرِهِ». [راجع: ٤٦٥٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٨٦٦).

5235. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever buys foodstuff should not sell it until he has taken possession of it."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5236. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that two men made a deal at the time of the Prophet (ﷺ) concerning the crops of palm trees before the fruit appeared, then they did not produce any yield. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "On what basis do you want to keep his money?" And he forbade selling crops until they have ripened.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5237. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "If you buy gold for silver, or one of them for the other, you should not separate until everything is clear (i.e., the exchange is complete) between you and him."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5238. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he walked rapidly from the Stone to the Stone in (the first) three (circuits of *tawaaf*) and walked in (the last) four, and he prayed two *rak'ahs* at the Maqaam, then he said that the Prophet (ﷺ) did that.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٥٢٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنِ ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا، فَلَا يَبِعْهُ حَتَّى يَقْبِضَهُ». [راجع: ٤٥١٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٢٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ النَّجْرَانِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ تَبَايَعَا عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ نَخْلًا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الثَّمَرَةُ، فَلَمْ تُطْلِعْ شَيْئًا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «عَلَى أَيِّ شَيْءٍ تَأْكُلُ مَالَهُ». وَنَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ، حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ. [راجع: ٥٠٦٧].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لجهالة النجراني).

٥٢٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا اشْتَرَيْتَ الذَّهَبَ بِالْفِضَّةِ، أَوْ أَحَدَهُمَا بِالْآخَرِ، فَلَا يُفَارِقْكَ وَبَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ لَبْسٌ». [راجع: ٤٨٨٣].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لتفرد سماك برفعه).

٥٢٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنِ الْعُمَرِيِّ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ رَمَلَ مِنَ الْحَجَرِ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ ثَلَاثًا، وَمَشَى أَرْبَعًا، وَصَلَّى عِنْدَ الْمَقَامِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَعَلَهُ. [راجع ٤٦٢٨].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، العمري- وإن

5239. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I have not stopped touching the two corners (of the Ka'bah) whether it was difficult or easy, since I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) touch them: the (Black) Stone and the Yemeni Corner.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

5240. It was narrated that Dawood ibn Abi 'Aasim said: I asked Ibn 'Umar about praying in Mina. He said: Have you heard of Muhammad (ﷺ)? I said: Yes, and I believed in him. He said: Then (you should know that) he used to pray two rak'ahs in Mina.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5242. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to apply unperfumed oil when he was in ihraam.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

كان ضعيفا- متابع) .

٥٢٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: مَا تَرَكْتُ اسْتِلَامَ الرُّكْنَيْنِ فِي شِدَّةٍ وَلَا رَخَاءٍ مُنْذُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسْتَلِمُهُمَا: الْحَجَرَ وَالرُّكْنَ الْيَمَانِيَّ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٣] .

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، العمري- وإن كان ضعيفا- قد توبع) .

٥٢٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ بِمِنًى قَالَ: هَلْ سَمِعْتَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، وَآمَنْتُ بِهِ. قَالَ: فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بِمِنًى رَكْعَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ٤٧٦] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٦٩٤).

٥٢٤١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ وَسَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ صَلَّاهُمَا بِإِقَامَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ، فَقَالَ: هَكَذَا صَنَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِنَا فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ. [راجع: ٤٤٥٢، انظر: ٥٢٩٠، ٥٥٠٦، ٥٥٣٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٢٨٨) .

٥٢٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ فَرْقَدٍ السَّبَخِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَدَّهِنُ بِالزَّيْتِ غَيْرِ الْمُقَتَّتِ عِنْدَ الْإِحْرَامِ. [راجع: ٤٧٨٣] .

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف فرقد السبخي) .

5243. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The muhrim (pilgrim in ihram) should not wear any garment that has been touched by *wars* (*memecylon tinctorium,* a plant dye) or saffron."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ. وَعَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ ثَوْبًا مَسَّهُ وَرْسٌ وَلَا زَعْفَرَانٌ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٧٩٤).

5244. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the muhrim (pilgrim in ihram) to wear any garment that has been touched by *wars* (*memecylon tinctorium,* a plant dye) or saffron.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَلْبَسَ الْمُحْرِمُ مَصْبُوغًا بِوَرْسٍ أَوْ زَعْفَرَانٍ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٧٩٤).

5245. It was narrated from Ziyaad ibn Jubayr that a man asked Ibn 'Umar about a man who vowed to fast on a day which coincided with the day of (Eid al-)Adha or the day of (Eid al-)Fitr. Ibn 'Umar said: Allah has enjoined fulfilment of vows, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade fasting on this day.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا (٢/ ٦٠) ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ نَذَرَ أَنْ يَصُومَ يَوْمًا، فَوَافَقَ يَوْمَئِذٍ عِيدَ أَضْحَى، أَوْ يَوْمَ فِطْرٍ؟ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِوَفَاءِ النَّذْرِ، وَنَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ صَوْمِ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ. [راجع: ٤٤٤٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٩٩٤، م: ١١٣٩).

5246. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade a man to eat two dates at a time unless he asked his companions for permission.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ - قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَقْرُنَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْنَ التَّمْرَتَيْنِ حَتَّى يَسْتَأْذِنَ أَصْحَابَهُ. [راجع: ٤٥١٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٤٨٩، م: ٢٠٤٥).

5247. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he passed by some people who had set up a hen (as a target) and were shooting at it. He said: Verily the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade mutilating animals.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ، هُوَ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ مَرَّ عَلَى قَوْمٍ نَصَبُوا دَجَاجَةً يَرْمُونَهَا بِالنَّبْلِ، فَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُمَثَّلَ بِالْبَهِيمَةِ. [راجع: ٤٦٢٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5248. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever lets his garment drag out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ مِنَ الْخُيَلَاءِ، لَمْ يَنْظُرِ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٠٨٥).

5249. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) acquired a ring of gold, and the people acquired rings of gold, then he threw it away and said: "I shall never wear it again." Yazeed said: And the people threw away their rings.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ. وَيَزِيدُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: اتَّخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، فَاتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَهُمْ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، فَرَمَى بِهِ، وَقَالَ: «لَنْ أَلْبَسَهُ أَبَدًا». قَالَ يَزِيدُ، فَنَبَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَهُمْ. [راجع: ٤٦٧٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٦٧).

5250. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to place the stone of his ring next to his palm.

Comments: [Its two isnaads are saheeh]

٥٢٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ. وَسُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: كَانَ يَجْعَلُ فَصَّ خَاتَمِهِ مِمَّا يَلِي بَطْنَ كَفِّهِ. [راجع: ٤٦٧٧].

تخريج: (إسناداه صحيحان).

5251. It was narrated from Sa'eed al-Maqburi and Naafi' that Ibn 'Umar used to wear sandals of tanned leather and do wudoo' in

٥٢٥١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ وَنَافِعٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَلْبَسُ السِّبْتِيَّةَ، وَيَتَوَضَّأُ فِيهَا، وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ

them (i.e., washing his feet and then putting on the sandals when his feet were still wet), and he said that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to do that.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5252. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If people knew the risk of being alone, no one would ever travel at night by himself."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5253. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever keeps a dog, except a dog for hunting or herding livestock, two qiraats will be deducted from his reward every day."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5254. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever keeps a dog, except a dog for hunting or herding livestock, two qiraats will be deducted from his reward every day."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5255. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about lizard (meat). He said: "I do not eat it and do not prohibit it."

Comments: [This hadeeth has two

ﷺ كَانَ يَفْعَلُهُ. [راجع: ٤٦٧٢].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف العمري).

٥٢٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ يَعْلَمُ النَّاسُ مَا فِي الْوَحْدَةِ، مَا سَارَ رَاكِبٌ بِلَيْلٍ أَبَدًا». [راجع: ٤٧٧٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٩٩٨).

٥٢٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ: رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنِ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا إِلَّا كَلْبَ ضَارٍ أَوْ كَلْبَ مَاشِيَةٍ، نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ». [راجع: ٤٤٧٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٧٤).

٥٢٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنِ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا إِلَّا كَلْبَ صَيْدٍ أَوْ مَاشِيَةٍ، نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ»، قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: «نُقِصَ». [راجع: ٤٩٤٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٤٨٠، م: ١٥٧٤).

٥٢٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ. وَالْعُمَرِيِّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الضَّبِّ، فَقَالَ: «لَا آكُلُهُ وَلَا أُحَرِّمُهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٧].

isnaads, one of which is saheeh and the other is da'eef]

تخريج: (هذا الحديث له إسنادان: الأول وكيع عن سفيان عن عبد الله بن دينار عن ابن عمر، وهو صحيح - والثاني: وكيع عن العمري عن نافع، وهو ضعيف لضعف عبد الله بن عمر).

5256. It was narrated that Sa'd ibn 'Ubaydah said: I was with Ibn 'Umar in a study circle, and he heard a man in another circle saying: No, by my father. Ibn 'Umar threw some pebbles at him and said: That was the oath of 'Umar, but the Prophet (ﷺ) told him not to say that, and he said: "It is shirk."

Comments: [Its men are thiqaat (trustworthy)]

٥٢٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فِي حَلْقَةٍ، قَالَ: فَسَمِعَ رَجُلًا فِي حَلْقَةٍ أُخْرَى وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: لَا وَأَبِي، فَرَمَاهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ بِالْحَصَى، فَقَالَ: إِنَّهَا كَانَتْ يَمِينَ عُمَرَ، فَنَهَاهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنْهَا، وَقَالَ: «إِنَّهَا شِرْكٌ». [راجع: ٥٢٢]. (رجاله ثقات).

5257. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: If I walk rapidly, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) walking rapidly, and if I walk at a normal pace, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) walking at a normal pace, and I am an old man.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٢٥٧ - حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ جُمْهَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: إِنْ أَسْعَ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسْعَى، وَإِنْ أَمْشِ، فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَمْشِي، وَأَنَا شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ. [راجع: ٣٩٩٣].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، عطاء السائب قد اختلط، وكثير بن جمهان لم يوثقه غير ابن حبان).

5258. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Alah (ﷺ) say: "If you are three, two should not converse privately to the exclusion of one."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ ابْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً، فَلَا يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ وَاحِدٍ». [راجع: ٤٤٥٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٢٨٨، م: ٢١٨٣).

5259. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If any man says to his brother: O kaafir! it will

٥٢٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَيُّمَا امْرِئٍ قَالَ لِأَخِيهِ: يَا كَافِرُ!

inevitably apply to one of them."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5260. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Any man who calls another a kaafir, one of them is a kaafir."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5261. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "May Allah keep Aslam safe and sound (*saalama*) and may Allah forgive (*ghafara*) Ghifaar, but 'Usayyah have disobeyed (*'asat*) Allah and His Messenger."

Comments: [Its two isnaads are saheeh]

5262. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever is wailed over will be punished on the Day of Resurrection for having been wailed over.'[1]

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5263. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever does not accept an invitation has disobeyed Allah and His Messenger."

Comments: [Saheeh because of

فَقَدْ بَاءَ بِهَا أَحَدُهُمَا». [راجع: ٤٦٨٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٢٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ كَفَّرَ رَجُلًا فَأَحَدُهُمَا كَافِرٌ». [راجع: ٤٧٤٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٢٦١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ. وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَسْلَمُ سَالَمَهَا اللَّهُ، وَغِفَارُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا، عُصَيَّةُ عَصَتِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ». [راجع: ٤٧٠٢].

تخريج: (إسناداه صحيحان).

٥٢٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ (٢/ ٦١) عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ يُنَحْ عَلَيْهِ، فَإِنَّهُ يُعَذَّبُ بِمَا نِيحَ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٤٨٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٢٨٦، م: ٩٢٨).

٥٢٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنِ الْعُمَرِيِّ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ لَمْ يُجِبِ الدَّعْوَةَ فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ». [راجع ٤٧١٢].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد

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[1] Some commentators said that this applies if he instructed them to do that.

corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5264. It was narrated from Bishr ibn Harb: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: Your raising your hands is bid'ah; the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not do more than this" - meaning (raising the hands) up to the chest.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5265. It was narrated that Katheer ibn Jumhaan said: I saw Ibn 'Umar walking in the valley between as-Safa and al-Marwah, not walking rapidly. I said something to him and he said: If I walk rapidly, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) walking rapidly, and if I walk at a normal pace, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) walking at a normal pace, and I am an old man.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5266. It was narrated from Zadhaan that Ibn 'Umar manumitted a slave of his and said: I am not going to get reward (for manumitting him) - and he picked up something from the ground - even as much as this - or like this. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever slaps his slave or beats him, his expiation is to manumit him."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5267. It was narrated that Zadhaan said: I was with Ibn 'Umar, and he called a slave of

ضعيف لضعف العمري) .

٥٢٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، عَنْ بِشْرِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ رَفْعَكُمْ أَيْدِيَكُمْ بِدْعَةٌ، مَا زَادَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى هَذَا، يَعْنِي إِلَى الصَّدْرِ. [راجع: ٤٥٤٠] .

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، بشر بن حرب الأزدي ضعفه ابن معين وأبو زرعة والنسائي وأبو حاتم) .

٥٢٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ جُمْهَانَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَمْشِي فِي الْوَادِي بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَلَا يَسْعَى، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: فَقَالَ: إِنْ أَسْعَ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسْعَى، وَإِنْ أَمْشِ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَمْشِي، وَأَنَا شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ. [راجع: ٥٢٥٧] .

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، عطاء بن السائب قد اختلط، وكثير بن جمهان لم يوثقه غير ابن حبان) .

٥٢٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ زَاذَانَ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَعْتَقَ عَبْدًا لَهُ، فَقَالَ: مَا لِي مِنْ أَجْرِهِ - وَتَنَاوَلَ شَيْئًا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ - مَا يَزِنُ هَذِهِ، أَوْ مِثْلَ هَذِهِ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ لَطَمَ غُلَامَهُ، أَوْ ضَرَبَهُ، فَكَفَّارَتُهُ عِتْقُهُ». [راجع: ٤٧٨٤] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٦٥٧) .

٥٢٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ فِرَاسٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ زَاذَانَ قَالَ:

his and manumitted him. Then he said: There is no more reward in it for me than the equivalent of this or the weight of this. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever beats a slave of his for something he is innocent of or he wrongs him or slaps him, his expiation is to manumit him."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَدَعَا غُلَامًا لَهُ فَأَعْتَقَهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَا لِي فِيهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ مَا يَسْوَى هَذَا، أَوْ يَزِنُ هَذَا، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَقُولُ مَنْ ضَرَبَ عَبْدًا لَهُ حَدًّا، لَمْ يَأْتِهِ، أَوْ ظَلَمَهُ، أَوْ لَطَمَهُ، _ شَكَّ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ _ فَإِنَّ كَفَّارَتَهُ أَنْ يُعْتِقَهُ». [راجع: ٤٧٨٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٦٥٧).

5268. Anas ibn Sireen narrated: I heard Ibn 'Umar say that he divorced his wife when she was menstruating. 'Umar asked the Prophet (ﷺ) (about that) and he said: "Tell him to take her back, then when she becomes pure let him divorce her." Bahz said: Does it count as a divorce?

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ وَبَهْزٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ بَهْزٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ، فَسَأَلَ عُمَرُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «مُرْهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا، فَإِذَا طَهُرَتْ فَلْيُطَلِّقْهَا»، قَالَ: بَهْزٌ أَتُحْتَسَبُ؟. [راجع: ٤٥٠٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٢٥٢، م: ١٤٧١).

5269. Abu'z-Zubayr narrated that he heard 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Ayman ask Ibn 'Umar, when Abu'z-Zubayr was listening, and Ibn 'Umar said: The Prophet (ﷺ) recited (the verse), "O Prophet (SAW)! When you divorce women, divorce them" [at-Talaaq 65:1] at the beginning of their 'iddah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَيْمَنَ يَسْأَلُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، وَأَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ يَسْمَعُ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: قَرَأَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: ﴿يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَآءَ فَطَلِّقُوهُنَّ لِعِدَّتِهِنَّ﴾ (الطلاق: ١) فِي قُبُلِ عِدَّتِهِنَّ. [راجع: ٥٥٢٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٤٧١).

5270. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father ('Abdullah ibn 'Umar), that he divorced his wife when she was menstruating and he mentioned that to 'Umar. 'Umar went to the Messenger of

٥٢٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ، فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى عُمَرَ، فَانْطَلَقَ عُمَرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

Allah (ﷺ) and told him about it, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Let him keep her until she has had another period, other than this menses, then becomes pure, then if he wants to divorce her, he may divorce her as Allah (ﷻ) has enjoined, and if he wants to keep her, then let him keep her."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

ﷺ فَأَخْبَرَهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لِيُمْسِكْهَا حَتَّى تَحِيضَ غَيْرَ هَذِهِ الْحَيْضَةِ، ثُمَّ تَطْهُرَ، فَإِنْ بَدَا لَهُ أَنْ يُطَلِّقَهَا، فَلْيُطَلِّقْهَا كَمَا أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ، وَإِنْ بَدَا لَهُ أَنْ يُمْسِكَهَا فَلْيُمْسِكْهَا». [راجع: ٤٥٠٠، انظر: ٥٥٢٥].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، م: ١٤٧١، محمد بن أبي حفصة- وإن كان مختلفا فيه - متابع، وقد روى له البخاري ومسلم في المتابعات).

5271. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, I am taken advantage of in buying and selling. He said: "When you sell, say: There should be no cheating (on either side)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٧١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي أُخْدَعُ فِي الْبَيْعِ، فَقَالَ: «إِذَا بِعْتَ، فَقُلْ: لَا خِلَابَةَ». [راجع: ٥٠٣٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٣٣).

5272. Hanzalah narrated: I heard Saalim say, when he was asked about a man who divorced his wife when she was menstruating: That is not permissible. Ibn 'Umar divorced his wife when she was menstruating, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed him to take her back, so he took her back.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ: سَمِعْتُ سَالِمًا، وَسُئِلَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ، فَقَالَ: لَا يَجُوزُ، طَلَّقَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ، فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا، فَرَاجَعَهَا. [راجع: ٤٥٠٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٤٧١).

5273. Hanzalah narrated: I heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood before us and said: "Do not sell crops until they have become ripe."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ: سَمِعْتُ طَاوُسًا قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَامَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «لَا تَبِيعُوا الثَّمَرَ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٣٥).

5274. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "What is a tree whose leaves do not fall, and it is like the believer, or the Muslim?" And the people started to name trees of the desert. Ibn 'Umar said: It occurred to me that it was the date palm, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "It is the date palm."

I mentioned that to 'Umar and he said: If you had said it, that would have been dearer to me than such and such.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا شَجَرَةٌ لَا يَسْقُطُ وَرَقُهَا، وَهِيَ مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ؟» أَوْ قَالَ: «الْمُسْلِمِ؟» قَالَ: فَوَقَعَ النَّاسُ فِي شَجَرِ الْبَوَادِي، قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: وَوَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي أَنَّهَا النَّخْلَةُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ» قَالَ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِعُمَرَ، فَقَالَ: لَأَنْ تَكُونَ قُلْتَهَا، كَانَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا. [راجع: ٤٥٩٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٣١، م: ٢٨١١).

5275. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told us not to make vows, and he said: "They do not avert anything of the divine decree, all they do is get something out of a stingy person."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ النَّذْرِ، وَقَالَ: «إِنَّهُ لَا يَرُدُّ مِنَ الْقَدَرِ شَيْئًا، وَإِنَّمَا يُسْتَخْرَجُ بِهِ مِنَ الْبَخِيلِ». [انظر: ٥٥٩٢، ٥٩٩٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٦٠٨، م: ١٦٣٩).

2576. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stoned a Jewish man and women (for adultery) in al-Balaat (a place at the gate of the mosque in Madinah).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ (٢/ ٦٢) عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجَمَ يَهُودِيًّا وَيَهُودِيَّةً بِالْبَلَاطِ. [راجع ٤٩٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٥٤٣، م: ١٦٩٩).

5277. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about a man who divorces his wife three times, then another man marries her, closes the door

٥٢٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ رَزِينٍ الْأَحْمَرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سُئِلَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ

and let the curtain drop, and takes off her head cover, then he divorces her before consummating the marriage with her. Does she become permissible for the first (husband)? He said: "No, not until he (the second husband) tastes her sweetness."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5278. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: A man asked the Prophet, when he was on the minbar addressing the people, about a man who separates from his wife with a threefold (divorce)... and he mentioned a similar report.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5279. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to raise his hands when he started to pray, when he wanted to bow, and when he lifted his head from bowing, and he did not do that when he wanted to prostrate.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5280. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about lizard (meat). He said: "I do not eat it and I do not prohibit it."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ تَزَوَّجَهَا رَجُلٌ، فَأَغْلَقَ الْبَابَ، وَأَرْخَى السِّتْرَ، وَنَزَعَ الْخِمَارَ، ثُمَّ طَلَّقَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ بِهَا، تَحِلُّ لِزَوْجِهَا الْأَوَّلِ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَا، حَتَّى يَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتَهَا». [راجع: ٤٧٧٦].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، علته رزين الأحمري).

٥٢٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ رَزِينٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَخْطُبُ [illegible]، عَنْ رَجُلٍ فَارَقَ امْرَأَتَهُ بِثَلَاثٍ، فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ. [راجع: ٤٧٧٧].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف سليمان بن رزين والصواب رزين بن سليمان الأحمري).

٥٢٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ إِذَا اسْتَفْتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ، وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ، وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ، وَلَا يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي السُّجُودِ. [راجع: ٤٦٧٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٣٥، م: ٣٩٠).

٥٢٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنِي سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الضَّبِّ، فَقَالَ: «لَسْتُ بِآكِلِهِ وَلَا مُحَرِّمِهِ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٤٣).

5281. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn Dinar said: I was with Ibn 'Umar, myself and another man. He called another man, then he said: Now move away a little, because the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade two to converse privately to the exclusion of one.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٨١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَا وَرَجُلٌ آخَرُ، فَدَعَا رَجُلًا آخَرَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: اسْتَرْخِيَا، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى أَنْ يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ وَاحِدٍ. [راجع: ٤٤٥٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٢٨٨، م: ٢١٨٣).

5282. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: We used to swear allegiance to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pledging to hear and obey, and he would prompt us to say: "As much as you are able to."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَشُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كُنَّا إِذَا بَايَعْنَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَلَى السَّمْعِ يُلَقِّنُنَا أَوْ يُلَقِّفُنَا: «فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتَ». [راجع: ٤٥٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٢٠٢، م: ١٨٦٧).

5283. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about Laylat al-Qadr and he said: "Seek it in the last seven (nights)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ، فَقَالَ: «تَحَرَّوْهَا فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5284. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: We used to be guarded in our speech even with our wives at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), fearing that Qur'an might be revealed concerning us, but when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died, we began to speak more freely.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَتَّقِي كَثِيرًا مِنَ الْكَلَامِ وَالِانْبِسَاطِ إِلَى نِسَائِنَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ فِينَا الْقُرْآنُ، فَلَمَّا مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَكَلَّمْنَا.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥١٨٧).

5285. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Bilaal gives the call to prayer when it still night, so eat and drink until you hear the call of Ibn Umm Maktoom."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5286. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) divided the spoils of war: two shares for the horse and one share for the man.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5287. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) put Maghrib and 'Isha' together in Muzdalifah.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5288. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent an expedition towards Najd, and they acquired a lot of camels (as booty). The share of each man was eleven or twelve camels, and they were each given one extra camel.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5289. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade *shighaar* (quid-

٥٢٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ بِلَالًا يُنَادِي بِلَيْلٍ، فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يُنَادِيَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ». [راجع: ٤٥٥١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٢٠).

٥٢٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمُ بْنُ أَخْضَرَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْأَنْفَالِ لِلْفَرَسِ سَهْمَيْنِ، وَلِلرَّجُلِ سَهْمًا. [راجع: ٤٤٤٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٨٦٣، م: ١٧٦٢).

٥٢٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ جَمِيعًا. [راجع: ٤٤٥٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٢٨٧).

٥٢٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعَثَ سَرِيَّةً قِبَلَ نَجْدٍ، فَغَنِمُوا إِبِلًا كَثِيرَةً، فَبَلَغَتْ سِهَامُهُمْ أَحَدَ عَشَرَ بَعِيرًا، أَوِ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ بَعِيرًا، وَنُفِّلُوا بَعِيرًا بَعِيرًا. [انظر: ٥٩١٩، ٦٣٨٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣١٣٤، م: ١٧٤٩).

٥٢٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى

pro-quo)[1] marriage. Maalik said: *Shighaar* is when a man says: Give me your daughter in marriage and I will give you my daughter in marriage.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

عَنِ الشِّغَارِ. قَالَ مَالِكٌ: وَالشِّغَارُ أَنْ يَقُولَ: أَنْكِحْنِي ابْنَتَكَ، وَأُنْكِحُكَ ابْنَتِي. [راجع: ٤٥٢٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥١١٢، م: ١٤١٥).

5290. It was narrated from Sa'eed ibn Jubayr that he prayed Maghrib and 'Isha' in Muzdalifah with one iqaamah, then he narrated that Ibn 'Umar had done that, and Ibn 'Umar narrated that the Prophet (ﷺ) had done that.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحمنِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ وَسَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ: أَنَّهُ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ بِجَمْعٍ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِإِقَامَةٍ، ثُمَّ حَدَّثَ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ صَنَعَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، وَحَدَّثَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَنَعَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٤٤٥٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٢٨٨).

5291. It was narrated from Zayd ibn Aslam that Ibn 'Umar said: Two men from the east came and addressed the people, who were amazed at their eloquence. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily some eloquence is magic."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٩١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَدِمَ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الْمَشْرِقِ، فَخَطَبَا، فَعَجِبَ النَّاسُ مِنْ بَيَانِهِمَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ بَعْضَ الْبَيَانِ سِحْرٌ»، أَوْ «إِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيَانِ سِحْرًا». [راجع: ٤٦٥١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٧٦٧).

5292. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling crops before they became ripe. He forbade that to the seller and the buyer.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرَةِ (٦٣/٢) حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهَا، نَهَى الْبَائِعَ وَالْمُشْتَرِيَ [راجع: ٤٤٩٣].

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[1] *Shighaar* (quid pro quo marriage) is when one man agrees to give his daughter or female relative under his care in marriage to another man, who in turn gives his daughter or female relative in marriage to the first man, with no mahrs being given to the women concerned.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٣٥).

5293. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade travelling with the Qur'an to the land of the enemy, lest the enemy get hold of it.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى أَنْ يُسَافَرَ بِالْقُرْآنِ إِلَى أَرْضِ الْعَدُوِّ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يَنَالَهُ الْعَدُوُّ. [راجع: ٤٥٢٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٣٥).

5294. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Do not fast until you see the new moon and do not break the fast until you see it, and if it is cloudy, then work it out."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَصُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوُا الْهِلَالَ، وَلَا تُفْطِرُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ، فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْدُرُوا لَهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٩٠٦، م: ١٠٨٠).

5295. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that when the Prophet (ﷺ) returned from Hajj or 'Umrah or an expedition, when he reached high ground or the top of a hillock, he would say takbeer three times, then he said: "There is no god but Allah alone, with no partner or associate; His is the Dominion, to Him be praise, and He has power over all things. Returning, repenting, prostrating and worshipping our Lord and praising Him. Allah has fulfilled His promise, supported His slave and defeated the confederates alone."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٢٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا قَفَلَ مِنْ حَجٍّ أَوْ عُمْرَةٍ أَوْ غَزْوٍ، كَبَّرَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَرَفٍ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، آيِبُونَ، تَائِبُونَ، سَاجِدُونَ، عَابِدُونَ، لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ، صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٧٩٧، م: ١٣٤٤).

5296. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray two rak'ahs before Zuhr and two after

٥٢٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَبَعْدَهَا

it, two rak'ahs after Maghrib in his house, two rak'ahs after 'Isha' and two rak'ahs after Jumu'ah in his house.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5297. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade muzaabanah. Muzaabanah refers to selling fresh dates (on the tree) for dried dates by measure, and selling grapes (on the vine) for raisins by measure.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5298. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar set out during the turmoil (civil war) of Ibn az-Zubayr and said: If we are prevented from reaching the House, we will do what the Prophet (ﷺ) did.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5299. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he divorced his wife when she was menstruating, and 'Umar asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about that. He said: "Tell him to take her back and keep her until she has become pure, then menstruated again, then become pure again. Then if he wishes he may divorce her, or if he wishes he may keep her. That is the 'iddah (prescribed periods) at which Allah has enjoined the divorce of women."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَبَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي بَيْتِهِ، وَبَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَبَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي بَيْتِهِ. [راجع: ٤٥٠٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح خ: ٩٣٧، م: ٨٨٢).

٥٢٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُالرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْمُزَابَنَةِ. وَالْمُزَابَنَةُ: اشْتِرَاءُ الثَّمَرِ بِالتَّمْرِ كَيْلًا، وَالْكَرْمِ بِالزَّبِيبِ كَيْلًا. [راجع: ٤٥٢٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٧١، م: ١٥٤٢).

٥٢٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ خَرَجَ فِي فِتْنَةِ ابْنِ لزُّبَيْرِ، وَقَالَ: إِنْ نُصَدَّ عَنِ الْبَيْتِ صَنَعْنَا كَمَا صَنَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٠، انظر: ٦٢٢٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٦٣٩، م: ١٢٣٠).

٥٢٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ، فَسَأَلَ عُمَرُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «مُرْهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا، ثُمَّ يُمْسِكْهَا حَتَّى تَطْهُرَ، ثُمَّ تَحِيضَ، ثُمَّ تَطْهُرَ، ثُمَّ إِنْ شَاءَ طَلَّقَهَا، وَإِنْ شَاءَ أَمْسَكَهَا، فَتِلْكَ الْعِدَّةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُطَلَّقَ لَهَا النِّسَاءُ». [راجع: ٤٥٠٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٢٥١، م: ١٤٧١).

5300. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) stoned a Jewish man and woman (for adultery).
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَجَمَ يَهُودِيًّا وَيَهُودِيَّةً. [راجع: ٤٥٢٩].

تخريج: (إسنادصحيح، خ: ٣٦٣٥، م: ١٦٩٩).

5301. It was narrated from Maalik, from Naafi', that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Do not aim to pray when the sun is rising or when it is setting." I said to Maalik: From 'Abdullah? He said: Yes.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٠١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَتَحَرَّيَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَلَا عِنْدَ غُرُوبِهَا» لْتُ لِمَالِكٍ: عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. [راجع: ٤٦١٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٥، م: ٨٢٨).

5302. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (as) used to order the muezzin, if it was a cold and rainy night on a journey, to say: Pray in your encampments.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ افِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةُ رِيحٍ وَبَرْدٍ فِي سَفَرٍ: أَمَرَ الْمُؤَذِّنَ فَأَذَّنَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: الصَّلَاةُ فِي الرِّحَالِ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٦٦، م: ٦٩٧).

5303. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) enjoined sadaqat al-fitr, a saa' of dates or a saa' of barley, upon everyone, male or female, free or slave, among the Muslims.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَدَقَةَ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ، أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ، عَنْ كُلِّ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَى، وَحُرٍّ وَعَبْدٍ، مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٠٤، م: ٩٨٤).

5304. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade intercepting goods before they are unloaded in the market, and he forbade artificially inflating prices, and he said: "Do

٥٣٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ لرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ تَلَقِّي السِّلَعِ حَتَّى يُهْبَطَ بِهَا الْأَسْوَاقُ، وَنَهَى عَنِ النَّجْشِ، وَقَالَ: «لَا يَبِيعُ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ

not undersell one another"

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

بَعْضٍ». [راجع: ٤٥٣١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٦٥، م: ١٥١٧).

5305. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that if the Prophet (ﷺ) wanted to hasten in his travel, he would put Maghrib and 'Isha' together.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا عَجِلَ بِهِ السَّيْرُ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٦٥، م: ١٥١٧).

5306. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever sells date palms that have been pollinated, the produce belongs to the seller, unless the buyer stipulates otherwise."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ بَاعَ نَخْلًا قَدْ أُبِّرَتْ، فَثَمَرَتُهَا لِلْبَائِعِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ». [راجع: ٤٥٠٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٢٠٤، م: ١٥٤٣).

5307. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade selling *habl al-habalah*[1] .

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ حَبَلِ الْحَبَلَةِ. [راجع: ٤٦٤٠، انظر: ٥٤٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٤٣).

5308. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said, concerning what the muhrim (pilgrim in ihram) may wear: "They should not wear chemises, head covers, burnooses, pants or *khufoof*, except one who cannot find sandals, in which case he should cut them (the *khufoof*) lower than the ankles. And they

٥٣٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِيمَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ، قَالَ: «لَا تَلْبَسُوا الْقُمُصَ، وَلَا الْعَمَائِمَ، وَلَا الْبَرَانِسَ، وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَاتِ، وَلَا الْخِفَافَ، إِلَّا مَنْ لَا يَجِدُ نَعْلَيْنِ، فَيَقْطَعُهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ، وَلَا

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[1] *Habl al-habalah* means selling the offspring of the offspring that is still in the womb of a she-camel, in return for meat.

should not wear any garment that has been touched by *wars* (*memecylon tinctorium*, a plant dye) or saffron.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

لْبَسُوا مِنَ الثِّيَابِ مَا مَسَّهُ وَرْسٌ أَوْ زَعْفَرَانٌ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٢، انظر: ٥٣٣٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٤٢، م: ١١٧٧).

5309. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever buys foodstuff should not sell it until he takes possession of all of it."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ فِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: مَنِ (٢/٦٤) ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا، فَلَا يَبِعْهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُ». [راجع: ٣٩٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5310. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) cut off the hand of a thief for a shield, the value of which was three dirhams.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣١٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ فِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَطَعَ فِي مِجَنٍّ ثَمَنُهُ ثَلَاثَةُ دَرَاهِمَ. [راجع: ٤٥٠٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٧٩٥، م: ١٦٨٦).

5311. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If one of you (wants to) come to Jumu'ah, let him do ghusl."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣١١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ فِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ». [راجع: ٤٤٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٨٧٧، م: ٨٤٤).

5312. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that a man engaged in li'aan with his wife, and disowned her child. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) separated them and attributed the child to his mother.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣١٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ فِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا لَاعَنَ امْرَأَتَهُ، تَفَى مِنْ وَلَدِهَا، فَفَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَهُمَا، وَأَلْحَقَ الْوَلَدَ بِأُمِّهِ. [راجع: ٤٥٢٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٣١٥، م: ١٤٩٤).

5313. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The one who misses 'Asr is like

٥٣١٣ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: مَالِكٌ. وَ حَدَّثَنِي حَمَّادٌ الْخَيَّاطُ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ

the one who loses his family and wealth."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الَّذِي تَفُوتُهُ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ». [راجع ٤٦٢١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٥٢، م: ٦٢٦).

5314. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab told the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that he became junub at night, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: "Do wudoo', and wash your private part, then sleep."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣١٤ **قَرَأْتُ** عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ تُصِيبُهُ جَنَابَةٌ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تَوَضَّأْ وَاغْسِلْ ذَكَرَكَ، ثُمَّ نَمْ». [راجع: ٥٠٥٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح خ: ٢٩٠، م: ٣٠٦).

5315. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The likeness of the companion of the Qur'an is that of (the owner of) a hobbled camel; if he remains vigilant he will keep it, but if he lets it go it will disappear."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣١٥ **قَرَأْتُ** عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَثَلُ صَاحِبِ الْقُرْآنِ كَمَثَلِ صَاحِبِ الْإِبِلِ الْمُعَقَّلَةِ، إِنْ عَاهَدَ عَلَيْهَا أَمْسَكَهَا، وَإِنْ أَطْلَقَهَا ذَهَبَتْ». [راجع ٤٦٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٠٣١، م: ٧٨٩).

5316. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Bilaal gives the call to prayer when it still night, so eat and drink until you hear the call of Ibn Umm Maktoom."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣١٦ **قَرَأْتُ** عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ «إِنَّ بِلَالًا يُنَادِي بِلَيْلٍ فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يُنَادِيَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ». [راجع: ٤٥٥١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦١٧، م: ١٠٩٢).

5317. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, and attributed to the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said: "The lowest in status among the people

٥٣١٧- **حَدَّثَنَا** حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ ثُوَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، رَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ أَدْنَى أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ مَنْزِلَةً

of Paradise will be the one who looks out on his gardens, delights, servants and thrones as far as the distance of a thousand years, and the dearest of them to Allah will be one who gazes upon His Countenance morning and evening." Then he recited this verse: "Some faces that Day shall be *Nadirah* Looking at their Lord (Allah)" [al-Qiyaamah 75:22,23].

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef jiddan (very weak)]

5318. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar concerning the verse" 'The Day when (all) mankind will stand before the Lord of the *'Aalameen* (mankind, jinn and all that exists)' [al-Mutaffifeen 83:6], and attributed to the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "They will stand on the Day of Resurrection submerged in sweat up to halfway up their ears."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5319. It was narrated from Naafi' that Ibn 'Umar used to lease out his land at the time of Abu Bakr, 'Umar, 'Uthmaan and part of Mu'aawiyah's caliphate and, if you wish, I could say at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) until, towards the end of Mu'aawiyah's caliphate, he heard about a hadeeth from Raafi' ibn Khadeej. So he went to him, and I was with him; he asked him and he (Raafi') said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade leasing out farmland. So he stopped doing

الَّذِي يَنْظُرُ إِلَى جِنَانِهِ وَنَعِيمِهِ وَخَدَمِهِ وَسُرُرِهِ مِنْ مَسِيرَةِ أَلْفِ سَنَةٍ، وَإِنَّ أَكْرَمَهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ مَنْ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَجْهِهِ غُدْوَةً وَعَشِيَّةً، ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: ﴿وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ نَاضِرَةٌ ○ إِلَى رَبِّهَا نَاظِرَةٌ﴾ [القيامة: ٢٢، ٢٣]. [راجع: ٤٦٢٣].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف جدا، ثوير بن أبي فاختة ضعفه غير واحد من الأئمة، وقال الدارقطني وعلي ابن الجنيد: متروك).

٥٣١٨- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِاللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، رَفَعَ الْحَدِيثَ فِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿يَوْمَ يَقُومُ النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ﴾ (المطففين: ٦) قَالَ: «يَقُومُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِي الرَّشْحِ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ آذَانِهِمْ». [راجع: ٤٦١٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٩٣٨، م: ٢٨٦٢).

٥٣١٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يُكْرِي أَرْضَهُ عَلَى عَهْدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ وَبَعْضِ عَمَلِ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ: وَلَوْ شِئْتُ قُلْتُ: عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ فِي آخِرِ إِمَارَةِ مُعَاوِيَةَ بَلَغَهُ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ حَدِيثٌ، فَذَهَبَ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ، فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْهُ، فَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْمَزَارِعِ. فَتَرَكَ أَنْ يُكْرِيَهَا، فَكَانَ إِذَا سُئِلَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَقُولُ: زَعَمَ ابْنُ خَدِيجٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ

that and if he was asked about it he would say: Ibn Khadeej says that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade leasing out farmland.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5320. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade muzaabanah. Naafi' used to explain it as selling what is on the top of the palm trees for dried dates of a specified amount, if there is more it is mine (the buyer's) and if there is less then it is my (the buyer's) loss.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5321. It was narrated from Naafi' that Ibn 'Umar divorced his wife when she was menstruating. 'Umar asked the Prophet (ﷺ) (about that) and he instructed him to take her back, then wait until she had gone through another menstrual cycle, then to wait until she became pure, then to divorce her before being intimate with her. That is the 'iddah (prescribed period) that Allah (ﷻ) has enjoined for the divorce of women. If Ibn 'Umar was asked about a man who divorced his wife when she was menstruating, he would say: If you have divorced her once or twice, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told him (meaning himself) to take her back, then wait until she menstruated again, then wait until she became pure, then divorce her if he does not want to

اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْمَزَارِعِ. [راجع: ٤٥٠٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٣٤٣، م: ١٥٤٧).

٥٣٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْمُزَابَنَةِ. قَالَ: فَكَانَ نَافِعٌ يُفَسِّرُهَا: الثَّمَرَةُ تُشْتَرَى بِخَرْصِهَا تَمْرًا بِكَيْلٍ مُسَمًّى، إِنْ زَادَتْ فَلِي، وَإِنْ نَقَصَتْ فَعَلَيَّ. [راجع: ٤٤٩٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٣٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ، فَسَأَلَ عُمَرُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا، ثُمَّ يُمْهِلَهَا حَتَّى تَحِيضَ حَيْضَةً أُخْرَى، ثُمَّ يُمْهِلَهَا حَتَّى تَطْهُرَ، ثُمَّ يُطَلِّقَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمَسَّهَا، فَتِلْكَ الْعِدَّةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تُطَلَّقَ لَهَا النِّسَاءُ. وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا سُئِلَ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يُطَلِّقُ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ يَقُولُ: إِمَّا أَنْتَ طَلَّقْتَهَا وَاحِدَةً أَوِ اثْنَتَيْنِ، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا، ثُمَّ يُمْهِلَهَا حَتَّى تَحِيضَ حَيْضَةً أُخْرَى، ثُمَّ يُمْهِلَهَا حَتَّى تَطْهُرَ، ثُمَّ يُطَلِّقَهَا إِنْ لَمْ يُرِدْ إِمْسَاكَهَا، وَإِمَّا أَنْتَ طَلَّقْتَهَا ثَلَاثًا، فَقَدْ عَصَيْتَ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى فِيمَا أَمَرَكَ بِهِ مِنْ طَلَاقِ امْرَأَتِكَ وَبَانَتْ مِنْكَ وَبِنْتَ مِنْهَا. [راجع: ٤٥٠٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٤٧١).

keep her. If you have divorced her three times, then you have disobeyed Allah (ﷻ) with regard to the manner in which He commanded you to divorce your wife, and the divorce is irrevocable.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5322. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he never stopped doing Hajj and 'Umrah. 'Abdullah ibn 'Abdullah entered upon him and said: I fear that there will be fighting among the people this year; why don't you stay here? He (Ibn 'Umar) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wanted to visit Makkah and the kuffaar of Quraysh prevented him from reaching the House; if I am prevented from reaching it, I shall do what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did. Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, says: "Indeed in the Messenger of Allah (Muhammad SAW) you have a good example to follow" [al-Ahzaab 33:21]. Then he said: I ask you to bear witness that I have decided to do 'Umrah. Then he travelled until, when he was in al-Bayda', he said: I think that they are the same; I ask you to bear witness that I have decided to do Hajj along with my 'Umrah. Then he came and did one tawaaf (circumambulation of the Ka'bah) for both.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ (٢/ ٦٥) ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَدَعُ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ، وَأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَا آمَنُ أَنْ يَكُونَ الْعَامَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ قِتَالٌ، فَلَوْ أَقَمْتَ، فَقَالَ: قَدْ حَجَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَحَالَ كُفَّارُ قُرَيْشٍ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ، فَإِنْ يُحَلْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ، أَفْعَلْ كَمَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى ﴿لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ ٱللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ﴾ (الأحزاب: ٢١) ثُمَّ قَالَ: أُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ عُمْرَةً، ثُمَّ سَارَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِالْبَيْدَاءِ، قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ مَا أَرَى سَبِيلَهُمَا إِلَّا وَاحِدًا، أُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ مَعَ عُمْرَتِي حَجًّا، ثُمَّ طَافَ طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا.

[راجع: ٤٤٨٠].

تخريج : (إ صحيح، ح: ١٦٣٩، م: ١٢٣٠).

5323. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: A man said: O Messenger of Allah, from where

٥٣٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا

do you instruct us to enter ihram? He said: "The people of Madinah enter ihram from Dhu'l-Hulayfah, the people of ash-Shaam (Syria) enter ihram from al-Juhfah, the people of Najd enter ihram from Qarn." He said: And they say that the people of Yemen enter ihram from Yalamlam"

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5324. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: A man said: O Messenger of Allah, what animals may we kill when we are in ihram? He said: "There are five for which there is no sin on the one who kills them (when in ihram): kites, crows, rats, vicious dogs and scorpions."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5325. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: A man said: O Messenger of Allah, what garments may we wear when we enter ihram? He said: "Do not wear a chemise, or pants, or a head cover or *khuffayn*, unless someone cannot find sandals; then he may wear them (*khuffayn*) lower than the ankles. (And he should not wear) a burnoose or any garment that has been touched by *wars* (*memecylon tinctorium*, a plant dye) or saffron."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5326. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Take from this"

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مِنْ أَيْنَ تَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نُهِلَّ؟ قَالَ: «يُهِلُّ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ، وَأَهْلُ الشَّامِ مِنَ الْجُحْفَةِ، وَأَهْلُ نَجْدٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ»، قَالَ: وَيَقُولُونَ: وَأَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَلَمْلَمَ. [راجع: ٤٤٥٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٢٥، م: ١١٨٢).

٥٣٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَا رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: مَا نَقْتُلُ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ إِذَا أَحْرَمْنَا؟ قَالَ: «خَمْسٌ لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَهُنَّ فِي قَتْلِهِنَّ: الْحِدَأَةُ، وَالْغُرَابُ، وَالْفَأْرَةُ، وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ، وَالْعَقْرَبُ». [٥٠٩١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١١٩٩).

٥٣٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا نَلْبَسُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ إِذَا أَحْرَمْنَا؟ قَالَ: «لَا تَلْبَسُوا الْقَمِيصَ، وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَ، وَلَا الْعِمَامَةَ، وَلَا الْخُفَّيْنِ، إِلَّا أَحَدٌ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ، فَلْيَلْبَسْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ، وَلَا الْبُرْنُسَ، وَلَا شَيْئًا مِنَ الثِّيَابِ مَسَّهُ وَرْسٌ أَوْ زَعْفَرَانٌ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٧٩٤).

٥٣٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي ثُوَيْرٌ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ

meaning the moustache, "and leave this" meaning the soul patch (tuft of hair between lower lip and chin).

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef jiddan (very weak)]

5327. It was narrated that Muslim ibn Yannaaq said: I was sitting with 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar in the gathering of Banu 'Abdullah, when a young man of Quraysh came past, letting his izaar drag. 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar called him and said: Where are you from? He said: From Banu Bakr. He said: Do you want Allah (ﷻ) to look at you on the Day of Resurrection? He said: Yes. He said: Pull up your izaar, for I heard - and he pointed to his ears - Abu'l-Qaasim (ﷺ) say: "Whoever lets his garment drag with no intention but pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5328. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed effeminate men and women who imitate men.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a very weak (da'eef jiddan) isnaad]

5329. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to come to Quba', riding or walking.

اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خُذُوا مِنْ هَذَا، وَدَعُوا هَذَا» يَعْنِي شَارِبَهُ الْأَعْلَى، يَأْخُذُ مِنْهُ، يَعْنِي الْعَنْفَقَةَ. [راجع: ٤٦٥٤].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف جدا، لضعف ثوير بن أبي فاختة، قال الدارقطني وعلي ابن الجنيد: متروك).

٥٣٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَنَّاقٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ فِي مَجْلِسِ بَنِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، فَمَرَّ فَتًى مُسْبِلًا إِزَارَهُ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ، فَدَعَاهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ: مِمَّنْ أَنْتَ؟ فَقَالَ: مِنْ بَنِي بَكْرٍ؟ فَقَالَ: تُحِبُّ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى إِلَيْكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: ارْفَعْ إِزَارَكَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ ﷺ، وَأَوْمَأَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ إِلَى أُذُنَيْهِ، يَقُولُ: «مَنْ جَرَّ إِزَارَهُ لَا يُرِيدُ إِلَّا الْخُيَلَاءَ، لَمْ يَنْظُرِ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٩، انظر: ٦٦٥٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٠٨٥).

٥٣٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ ثُوَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمُخَنَّثِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ، وَالْمُتَرَجِّلَاتِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ.

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف جدا، لضعف ثوير).

٥٣٢٩ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ: مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ _ وَكَانَ فِي النُّسْخَةِ

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

الَّتِي قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: نَافِعٍ، فَغَيَّرَهُ، فَقَالَ: عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ ـ كَانَ يَأْتِي قُبَاءَ رَاكِبًا وَمَاشِيًا. [راجع: ٤٤٨٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٣٩٩).

5330. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to come to Quba', riding or walking.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَأْتِي قُبَاءَ رَاكِبًا وَمَاشِيًا. [راجع: ٤٤٨٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٩١، م: ١٣٩٩).

5331. It was narrated from 'Ali ibn 'Abd al-Rahmaan al-Mu'aawi that he said: 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar saw me playing with the pebbles whilst praying and when he had finished he told me not to do that. He said: Do what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do. I said: What did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do? He said: When he sat during the prayer, he placed his right hand on his right thigh and clenched all his fingers, and pointed with the finger that is next to the thumb, and he put his left hand on his left thigh.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٣١ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: مَالِكٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُعَاوِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: رَآنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَأَنَا أَعْبَثُ بِالْحَصَى فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ نَهَانِي، وَقَالَ: اصْنَعْ كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصْنَعُ. قُلْتُ: وَكَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصْنَعُ؟ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا جَلَسَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَضَعَ كَفَّهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُمْنَى وَقَبَضَ أَصَابِعَهُ كُلَّهَا، وَأَشَارَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ الَّتِي تَلِي الْإِبْهَامَ، وَوَضَعَ كَفَّهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُسْرَى. [راجع: ٤٥٧٥، انظر: ٦١٥٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٥٨٠).

5332. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Prayer in congregation is superior to prayer offered alone

٥٣٣٢ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «صَلَاةُ الْجَمَاعَةِ تَفْضُلُ عَلَى صَلَاةِ

by twenty-seven degrees."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

الْفَذِّ بِسَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً». [راجع: ٤٦٧٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٤٥، م: ٦٥٠).

5333. It was narrated from az-Zuhri, that a man of Aal Khaalid ibn Usayd said: I said to Ibn 'Umar: We find the fear prayer in the Qur'an, and the prayer of the non-traveller, but we do not find the prayer of the traveller (in the Qur'an). He said: Before Allah (ﷻ) sent Muhammad (ﷺ) we did not know anything; we only do what we saw Muhammad (ﷺ) do.
Comments: [Saheeh]

٥٣٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ آلِ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: إِنَّا نَجِدُ صَلَاةَ الْخَوْفِ فِي الْقُرْآنِ وَصَلَاةَ الْحَضَرِ، وَلَا نَجِدُ صَلَاةَ (٢/ ٦٦) السَّفَرِ! فَقَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ، وَلَا نَعْلَمُ شَيْئًا، فَإِنَّمَا نَفْعَلُ كَمَا رَأَيْنَا مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ يَفْعَلُ. [راجع: ٤٧٠٤، انظر: ٥٦٨٣، ٦٣٥٣].

(صحيح، وهذا إسناد لم يقمه الإمام مالك كما قال ابن عبد البر في «التمهيد» ١/ ١٦١).

5334. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray atop his mount when travelling, no matter what direction it was facing.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٣٤ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: مَالِكٌ، وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فِي السَّفَرِ، حَيْثُمَا تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ. [راجع ٥٠٦٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٧٠٠).

5335. It was narrated from Naafi' that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw some sputum on the wall of the qiblah. He scratched it then he turned to the people and said: "If one of you is praying, let him not spit in front of him, for Allah is in front of him when he prays."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٣٥ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: مَالِكٌ. وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَأَى بُصَاقًا فِي جِدَارِ الْقِبْلَةِ، فَحَكَّهُ، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ، فَقَالَ: إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ يُصَلِّي فَلَا يَبْصُقَنَّ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّوَجَلَّ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ إِذَا صَلَّى»، قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: بُصَاقًا. [راجع: ٤٥٠٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٠٦، م: ٥٤٧).

٥٣٣٦ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَلْبَسَ الْمُحْرِمُ ثَوْبًا مَصْبُوغًا بِزَعْفَرَانٍ أَوْ وَرْسٍ، وَقَالَ: مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ، وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٢، انظر: ٥٤٢٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٥٢، م: ١١٧٧).

5336. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the muhrim (pilgrim in ihram) to wear any garment that has been dyed with saffron or *wars* (*memecylon tinctorium*, a plant dye), and he said: Whoever cannot find sandals, let him wear *khuffayn* and cut them so that they come lower than the ankles.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٣٧ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: مَالِكٌ. وَحَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: بَيْدَاؤُكُمْ هَذِهِ الَّتِي تَكْذِبُونَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِيهَا! مَا أَهَلَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ الْمَسْجِدِ، يَعْنِي مَسْجِدَ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ، قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ مَالِكٍ. [راجع: ٤٥٧٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٤١، م: ١١٨٦).

5337. It was narrated from Saalim from his father that he said: This Bayda' of yours is the one concerning which you attribute a lie to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only entered ihram from the mosque, i.e., the mosque of Dhu'l-Hulayfah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٣٨ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: مَالِكٌ. وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ! رَأَيْتُكَ تَصْنَعُ أَرْبَعًا لَمْ أَرَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِكَ مَنْ يَصْنَعُهَا! قَالَ: مَا هُنَّ يَا ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ؟ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُكَ لَا تَمَسُّ مِنَ الْأَرْكَانِ

5338. It was narrated from 'Ubayd ibn Jurayj that he said to 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar: O Abu 'Abd al-Rahmaan, I have seen you doing four things that I have not seen any of your companions doing. He said: What are they, O Ibn Jurayj? He said: I saw that you do not touch any of the corners (of the Ka'bah) except the two Yemeni corners, and I saw you wearing sandals of tanned leather, and I saw you dyeing your hair with sufrah (henna), and when you were in Makkah, I saw the people entering ihraam when they saw the new moon, but you did not enter ihram until the day of al-Tarwiyah (the eighth day of Dhu'l-Hijjah).

'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: As for the corners, I did not see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) touch any but the two Yemeni corners. As for the sandals of tanned leather, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wearing sandals of leather on which there was no hair and doing wudoo' when wearing them (i.e., washing his feet and then putting on the sandals when his feet were still wet), so I like to wear them. As for the sufrah, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) dyeing his hair with it and I like to dye my hair with it. As for entering ihram, I did not see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) enter ihram until the day he set out for Mina.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

إِلَّا الْيَمَانِيَّيْنِ، وَرَأَيْتُكَ تَلْبَسُ النِّعَالَ السِّبْتِيَّةَ، وَرَأَيْتُكَ تَصْبُغُ بِالصُّفْرَةِ، وَرَأَيْتُكَ إِذَا كُنْتَ بِمَكَّةَ، أَهَلَّ النَّاسُ إِذَا رَأَوُا الْهِلَالَ، وَلَمْ تُهِلَّ أَنْتَ حَتَّى يَكُونَ يَوْمُ التَّرْوِيَةِ؛ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَمَّا الْأَرْكَانُ: فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَمَسُّ إِلَّا الْيَمَانِيَّيْنِ؛ وَأَمَّا النِّعَالُ السِّبْتِيَّةُ: فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَلْبَسُ النِّعَالَ الَّتِي لَيْسَ فِيهَا شَعَرٌ، وَيَتَوَضَّأُ فِيهَا، فَأَنَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَلْبَسَهَا؛ وَأَمَّا الصُّفْرَةُ: فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصْبُغُ بِهَا، فَأَنَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَصْبُغَ بِهَا؛ وَأَمَّا الْإِهْلَالُ: فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُهِلُّ حَتَّى تَنْبَعِثَ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ. [راجع: ٤٦٧٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٦٦، م: ١١٨٧).

5339. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) enjoined zakaat al-fitr after Ramadan, a saa' of dates or a saa' of barley, on everyone, free or slave, male or female, of the Muslims.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

٥٣٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجُمَحِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَرَضَ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ، أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ، عَلَى كُلِّ حُرٍّ أَوْ عَبْدٍ، ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَى مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٦، انظر: ٦٢١٤].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن).

5340. It was narrated from az-Zuhri: Saalim told me that Ibn 'Umar told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whilst a man was letting his izaar drag out of pride, he was swallowed up by the earth, and he will remain sinking down into the earth until the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5341. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and asked him about prayer at night. He said: "The night prayers are two (rak'ahs) by two, saying the tasleem after each two rak'ahs, then when you fear that dawn is approaching, pray one rak'ah (Witr) so as to make what you have prayed before it odd-numbered."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a jayyid isnaad]

5342. It was narrated from az-Zuhri: Saalim ibn 'Abdullah told me, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said when he passed by al-Hijr (the Rocky Tract)[1]: "Do not enter the dwellings of those who did wrong, unless you are weeping, lest there befall you what befell them." And he covered his head with his cloak whilst he was on his mount.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَجُرُّ إِزَارَهُ مِنَ الْخُيَلَاءِ خُسِفَ بِهِ، فَهُوَ يَتَجَلْجَلُ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع ٤٤٨٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٧٩٠).

٥٣٤١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ - عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ، فَقَالَ: «صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، تُسَلِّمُ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، فَإِذَا خِفْتَ الصُّبْحَ، فَصَلِّ رَكْعَةً، تُوتِرُ لَكَ مَا قَبْلَهَا». [راجع: ٥١٠٣].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٤٧٣، م: ٧٢٩، وهذا إسناد جيد).

٥٣٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْمَرُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَمَّا مَرَّ بِالْحِجْرِ قَالَ: «لَا تَدْخُلُوا مَسَاكِنَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا، إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ، أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ» وَتَقَنَّعَ بِرِدَائِهِ وَهُوَ عَلَى الرَّحْلِ. [راجع: ٤٥٦١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٣٨٠).

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[1] Al-Hijr (the rocky tract): located north of Madinah on the way to Syria, this was the land of Thamood, the people of Saalih.

5343. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O women, give in charity and give a great deal, for I have seen that you are the majority of the people of Hell, because you curse a great deal and are ungrateful to your husbands. I have never seen anyone so lacking in reason and religious commitment, more overwhelming to a man of wisdom and reason than you." She said: O Messenger of Allah, what does lacking in reason and religious commitment mean? He said: "As for lacking in reason, the testimony of two women is equivalent to the testimony of one man - this is lacking in reason. And (a woman) does not pray for several days, and she does not fast (during her menses) in Ramadaan - this is lacking in religious commitment."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: حَيْوَةُ عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَا مَعْشَرَ النِّسَاءِ! تَصَدَّقْنَ (٢/ ٦٧) وَ أَكْثِرْنَ، فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُكُنَّ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ، لِكَثْرَةِ اللَّعْنِ وَ كُفْرِ الْعَشِيرِ، مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ نَاقِصَاتِ عَقْلٍ وَ دِينٍ أَغْلَبَ لِذِي لُبٍّ مِنْكُنَّ»، قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ! وَ مَا نُقْصَانُ الْعَقْلِ وَالدِّينِ؟ قَالَ: «أَمَّا نُقْصَانُ الْعَقْلِ وَالدِّينِ، فَشَهَادَةُ امْرَأَتَيْنِ تَعْدِلُ شَهَادَةَ رَجُلٍ، فَهَذَا نُقْصَانُ الْعَقْلِ، وَتَمْكُثُ اللَّيَالِيَ لَا تُصَلِّي، وَ تُفْطِرُ فِي رَمَضَانَ، فَهَذَا نُقْصَانُ الدِّينِ».

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٧٩).

5344. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The upper hand is better than the lower hand, and the upper hand is the one that gives and the lower hand is the one that receives."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى، الْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا الْمُنْفِقَةُ، وَالْيَدُ السُّفْلَى السَّائِلَةُ». [راجع: ٤٤٧٤، انظر: ٥٧٢٨، ٦٠٣٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٤٢٩، م: ١٠٣٣).

5345. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed that zakaat al-fitr be paid before the people went out for the (Eid) prayer.

٥٣٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَمَرَ بِزَكَاةِ الْفِطْرِ أَنْ

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

تُؤَدَّى قَبْلَ خُرُوجِ النَّاسِ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ. [انظر: ٦٣٨٩، ٦٤٢٩، ٦٦٧٦، ٦٠٤].

تخريج (حديث صحيح، خ: ١٥٠٣، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل أسامة بن زيد).

5346. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever swears by anything other than Allah.." And he spoke sternly about it.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ حَلَفَ بِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ ...» فَقَالَ فِيهِ قَوْلًا شَدِيدًا. [راجع: ٤٥٢٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5347. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Umar said: The oath by which the Prophet (ﷺ) most often swore was: "No, by the Controller of the hearts."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٤٧ قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنَا عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: أَكْثَرُ مَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَحْلِفُ بِهَذِهِ الْيَمِينِ، يَقُولُ: «لَا وَمُقَلِّبِ الْقُلُوبِ». [راجع: ٤٧٨٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٦١٧).

5348. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raced horses and made "bets".[1]

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الله: أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَبَّقَ بِالْخَيْلِ وَرَاهَنَ.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5349. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) observed i'tikaaf

٥٣٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ ـ يَعْنِي السُّكَّرِيَّ ـ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ

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[1] Betting: some scholars say that betting is only permitted on horse and camel races and the like, and archery competitions (skills that were important in preparation for jihad). What is meant is a reward given to the winner, whether it came from one or more of the competitors or from a third party; the prize could only be won by one of the participants. Modern forms of betting, in which spectators make wagers on who will win, with the one whose guess turns out to be correct taking the prize, is emphatically forbidden in Islam.

during the last ten days of Ramadan. A hut was made for him out of palm leaves. He stuck his head out one day and said: "When one of you is praying, he is conversing with his Lord (ﷺ), so let one of you think of what he is saying when he is conversing with his Lord, and do not raise your voices over one another when reciting in prayer."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

صَدَقَةَ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: اعْتَكَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ، فَاتُّخِذَ لَهُ فِيهِ بَيْتٌ مِنْ سَعَفٍ، قَالَ: فَأَخْرَجَ رَأْسَهُ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمُصَلِّيَ يُنَاجِي رَبَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ، فَلْيَنْظُرْ أَحَدُكُمْ بِمَا يُنَاجِي رَبَّهُ، وَلَا يَجْهَرْ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ بِالْقِرَاءَةِ». [انظر: ٦١٢٧، ٦١٧٢].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، ابن أبي ليلى- وإن كان سيء الحفظ- قد تابعه معمر بن راشد فيما مضى برقم: ٤٩٢٨).

5350. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever puts his Hajj and 'Umrah together (qiraan), one tawaaf is sufficient for both."

Comments: [Saheeh; this version is mawqoof]

٥٣٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْحَرَّانِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ قَرَنَ بَيْنَ حَجَّتِهِ وَعُمْرَتِهِ، أَجْزَأَهُ لَهُمَا طَوَافٌ وَاحِدٌ». [راجع: ٤٩٦٤].

تخريج: (صحيح موقوفا بهذا اللفظ).

5351. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever lets his garment drag out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection." Abu Bakr said: One side of my garment gets loose and hangs down unless I pay attention to it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): "You are not one of those who do that out of pride."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٥١- حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُبَارَكٍ ـ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ خُيَلَاءَ، لَمْ يَنْظُرِ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ»، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: إِنَّ أَحَدَ شِقَّيْ ثَوْبِي يَسْتَرْخِي إِلَّا أَنْ أَتَعَاهَدَ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّكَ لَسْتَ مِمَّنْ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ خُيَلَاءَ». قَالَ مُوسَى: قُلْتُ لِسَالِمٍ: أَذَكَرَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: «مَنْ جَرَّ إِزَارَهُ»؟ قَالَ: لَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ ذَكَرَ إِلَّا «ثَوْبَهُ».

5352. 'Abdullah narrated: Moosa ibn 'Utbah narrated:... And he mentioned a similar report.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5353. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The Dajjaal will camp in the salty marsh in Marr Qanaat (a place near Madinah) and most of those who go out to join him will be women, until a man will go back to his wife, and to his mother, and to his daughter, and to his sister, and to his maternal aunt, and he will tie them up for fear that they will go out to join him. Then Allah will send the Muslims against him and they will kill him and they will kill his followers, until a Jew will hide beneath a tree or a rock, and the rock or tree will say to the Muslim: Here is a Jew beneath me; kill him."
Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5354. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I was sitting with the Prophet (ﷺ) and I heard him ask (Allah) for forgiveness one hundred times, then he said: "O Lord forgive me, have mercy on me and accept my repentance, for You are the Acceptor of repentance, the Most Merciful," or

[راجع: ٤٤٨٩، انظر: ٥٨١٦، ٦٢٠٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٦٦٥).

٥٣٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ بِإِسْنَادِهِ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٩، انظر: ٦٢٠٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٦٦٥).

٥٣٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَنْزِلُ الدَّجَّالُ فِي هَذِهِ السَّبَخَةِ بِمَرِّ قَنَاةَ، فَيَكُونُ أَكْثَرَ مَنْ يَخْرُجُ إِلَيْهِ النِّسَاءُ، حَتَّى إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَرْجِعُ إِلَى حَمِيمِهِ، وَإِلَى أُمِّهِ، وَابْنَتِهِ، وَأُخْتِهِ، وَعَمَّتِهِ، فَيُوثِقُهَا رِبَاطًا، مَخَافَةَ أَنْ تَخْرُجَ إِلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ يُسَلِّطُ اللَّهُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَيْهِ، فَيَقْتُلُونَهُ وَيَقْتُلُونَ شِيعَتَهُ، حَتَّى إِنَّ الْيَهُودِيَّ لَيَخْتَبِئُ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ أَوِ الْحَجَرِ، فَيَقُولُ الْحَجَرُ أَوِ الشَّجَرَةُ لِلْمُسْلِمِ: هَذَا يَهُودِيٌّ تَحْتِي، فَاقْتُلْهُ». [انظر: ٦٠٣٢، ٦١٤٧، ٦١٨٦، ٦٣٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، فيه محمد بن إسحاق وهو مدلس، و قد عنعن).

٥٣٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ: أَخْبَرَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَسَمِعْتُهُ اسْتَغْفَرَ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَارْحَمْنِي، وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ»، أَوْ: «إِنَّكَ تَوَّابٌ غَفُورٌ».

"You are the Acceptor of repentance, the Oft-forgiving."
Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

[راجع: ٤٧٢].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح).

5355. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us: "Al-Kawthar is a river in Paradise; its banks are of gold and the water flows over (a bed of) pearls, and its water is whiter than milk and sweeter than honey."
Comments: [A qawiy hadeeth; there is some weakness in this isnaad]

٥٣٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا وَرْقَاءُ قَالَ: وَقَالَ عَطَاءٌ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْكَوْثَرُ نَهَرٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، حَافَتَاهُ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، وَالْمَاءُ يَجْرِي عَلَى اللُّؤْلُؤِ، وَمَاؤُهُ أَشَدُّ بَيَاضًا مِنَ اللَّبَنِ، وَأَحْلَى مِنَ الْعَسَلِ». [انظر: ٥٩١٣، ٦٤٧٦].

تخريج: (حديث قوي، وهذا إسناد فيه ضعف. فإن عطاء قد اختلط، وراويه عنه هنا ورقاء ابن عمر اليشكر وهي ممن روى عنه بعد الاختلاط، لكن سيأتي برقم: ٥٩١٣ من طريق حماد بن زيد، وهو ممن روى عن عطاء قبل الاختلاط).

5356. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade *qaza'*[1] on the head.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْقَزَعِ فِي الرَّأْسِ. (٢/٦٨). [راجع: ٤٤٧٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢١٢٠).

5357. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say: "The Muslim is the brother of his fellow Muslim; he does not wrong him or let him down." And he used to say: "By the One in Whose hand is the soul of Muhammad, no two people become friends then get separated except because of a sin that one of them committed." And he used to say: "The Muslim is entitled to six acts of kindness from his brother: saying *'Yarhamuk Allah* (may

٥٣٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ، لَا يَظْلِمُهُ، وَلَا يَخْذُلُهُ»، وَيَقُولُ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ، مَا تَوَادَّ اثْنَانِ فَفُرِّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِذَنْبٍ يُحْدِثُهُ أَحَدُهُمَا». وَكَانَ يَقُولُ: «لِلْمَرْءِ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى أَخِيهِ مِنَ الْمَعْرُوفِ سِتٌّ: يُشَمِّتُهُ إِذَا عَطَسَ، وَيَعُودُهُ إِذَا مَرِضَ، وَيَنْصَحُهُ إِذَا غَابَ،

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[1] *Qaza'* means shaving part of the head and leaving part of it.

Allah have mercy on you)' to him if he sneezes; visiting him if he gets sick; showing sincerity towards him (even) in his absence; attending his funeral prayer; greeting him if he meets him; accepting his invitation if he invites him; and accompanying his bier (to the graveyard) if he dies." And he forbade the Muslim to forsake his brother for more than three (days).

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5358. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "One prayer in my mosque is better than a thousand prayers offered anywhere else except al-Masjid al-Haraam."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5359. It was narrated from Ibn 'Ubayd, from his father, that he sat in Makkah one day, and 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar was with him. My father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The likeness of the hypocrite on the Day of Resurrection is that of a sheep that is between two sheep-pens. If it goes to one group, they will push it away, and if it goes to the other group, they will push it away." Ibn 'Umar said to him: You are lying. But the people spoke well of my father. Ibn 'Umar said: I do not think your companion is other than you say (i.e., I agree that he

وَيَشْهَدُهُ، وَيُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِ إِذَا لَقِيَهُ، وَيُجِيبُهُ إِذَا دَعَاهُ، وَيَتْبَعُهُ إِذَا مَاتَ»، وَنَهَى عَنْ هِجْرَةِ الْمُسْلِمِ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ. [انظر: ٥٦٤٦].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة).

٥٣٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ، إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ». [انظر: ٤٦٤٦].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبد الله بن عمر).

٥٣٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْهُذَيْلُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّهُ جَلَسَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ بِمَكَّةَ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ مَعَهُ، فَقَالَ أَبِي: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ مَثَلَ الْمُنَافِقِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَالشَّاةِ بَيْنَ الرَّبِيضَيْنِ مِنَ الْغَنَمِ، إِنْ أَتَتْ هَؤُلَاءِ نَطَحَتْهَا وَإِنْ أَتَتْ هَؤُلَاءِ نَطَحَتْهَا». فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: كَذَبْتَ، فَأَثْنَى الْقَوْمُ عَلَى أَبِي خَيْرًا، أَوْ مَعْرُوفًا، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: لَا أَظُنُّ صَاحِبَكُمْ إِلَّا كَمَا تَقُولُونَ، وَلَكِنِّي شَاهِدٌ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذْ قَالَ: «كَالشَّاةِ بَيْنَ الْغَنَمَيْنِ». فَقَالَ: هُوَ سَوَاءٌ،

is good), but I was present when the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Like a sheep between two flocks." He said: It is the same thing. He said: But this is how I heard it.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5360. 'Abdullah ibn Baabay al-Makki said: I prayed beside 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar. When the prayer was over, he struck his thigh with his hand and said: Shall I not teach you the *tahiyyah*[1] of the prayer as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught us? Then he recited these words, meaning the same words as Abu Moosa al-Ash'ari said in the *tashahhud*.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5361. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to a man: "Did you do such and such?" He said: No, by the One besides Whom there is no other god, I did not do it. He said: Jibreel (as) told him: He did do it, but he has been forgiven because he said there is no god but Allah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef because it is interrupted]

فَقَالَ: هَكَذَا سَمِعْتُهُ. [راجع: ٤٨٧٢].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف الهذيل بن بلال).

٥٣٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَابَيْ الْمَكِّيُّ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلَاةَ ضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ فَقَالَ: أَلَا أُعَلِّمُكَ تَحِيَّةَ الصَّلَاةِ كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُعَلِّمُنَا؟ فَتَلَا عَلَيَّ هَؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ، يَعْنِي قَوْلَ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ فِي التَّشَهُّدِ.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٣٦١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ _ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ , قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ عَبْدِاللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ: «فَعَلْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا؟» قَالَ: لَا، وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، مَا فَعَلْتُ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ: قَدْ فَعَلَ، وَلَكِنْ قَدْ غُفِرَ لَهُ بِقَوْلِ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، قَالَ حَمَّادٌ: لَمْ يَسْمَعْ هَذَا مِنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بَيْنَهُمَا رَجُلٌ، يَعْنِي ثَابِتًا. [انظر: ٣٨، ٥٩٨٩، ٦١٠٢].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه مابين ثابت البناني وبين ابن عمر).

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[1] i.e., that part of the prayer which starts with the words *"at-tahiyyaatu Lillahi"*, recited when sitting following the second rak'ah and so on.

5362. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If a man swears an oath and says *in sha Allah,* he has the choice: if he wishes he may go ahead and fulfil his oath, or if he wishes he can recant."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا حَلَفَ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ: إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ، إِنْ شَاءَ فَلْيَمْضِ، وَإِنْ شَاءَ فَلْيَتْرُكْ». [راجع: ٤٥١٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5363. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ وَعَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ٤٥١٠، انظر: ٦٤١٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5364. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Silk is only worn by one who has no share in the Hereafter."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَبِشْرُ بْنُ عَائِذٍ الْهُذَلِيُّ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ الْحَرِيرَ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ». [راجع: ٥١٢٥].

تخريج: (إسناده من جهة بكر بن عبد الله المزني صحيح، وسلف الكلام على بشر بن عائذ برقم: ٥١٢٥).

5365. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever seeks refuge in the name of Allah, give him refuge. Whoever asks of you in the name of Allah, give to him. Whoever invites you, accept his invitation. Whoever does you a favour, reward him, and if you do not have anything with which to reward him then pray for him until you think your supplication has matched his favour."

٥٣٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنِ اسْتَعَاذَ بِاللَّهِ فَأَعِيذُوهُ، وَمَنْ سَأَلَكُمْ بِاللَّهِ فَأَعْطُوهُ، وَمَنْ دَعَاكُمْ فَأَجِيبُوهُ، وَمَنْ أَتَى إِلَيْكُمْ مَعْرُوفًا فَكَافِئُوهُ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا مَا تُكَافِئُوهُ، فَادْعُوا لَهُ حَتَّى تَعْلَمُوا أَنْ قَدْ كَافَأْتُمُوهُ». [انظر: ٥٧٠٣، ٥٧٤٣، ٦١٠٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5366. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Prophet (ﷺ) had a ring of gold and he used to wear its stone next to his palm. Then he threw it away one day and the people threw away their rings. Then he acquired a ring of silver, which he used as a seal and did not wear.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ خَاتَمٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، وَكَانَ يَجْعَلُ فَصَّهُ فِي بَاطِنِ يَدِهِ، قَالَ: فَطَرَحَهُ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ، فَطَرَحَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَهُمْ، ثُمَّ اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ، فَكَانَ يَخْتِمُ بِهِ وَلَا يَلْبَسُهُ. [راجع: ٤٦٧٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٦٥، م: ٢٠٩١).

5367. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Accept the invitation when you are invited."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَجِيبُوا الدَّعْوَةَ إِذَا دُعِيتُمْ». [راجع: ٤٧٠٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥١٧٩، م: ١٤٢٩).

5368. Saalim narrated that he heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar say: The oath of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) by which he swore was: "No, by the Controller of the hearts."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَتْ يَمِينُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الَّتِي يَحْلِفُ بِهَا: «لَا، وَمُقَلِّبِ الْقُلُوبِ». [راجع: ٤٧٨٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٦٢٨).

5369. Saalim narrated that he heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar narrate from the Messenger of Allah that he met Zayd ibn 'Amr ibn Nufayl in the lower part of Baldah (a place near Makkah), and that was before the revelation had come down to the Messenger of Allah. Some food in which there was meat was offered to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he

٥٣٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ (٢/ ٦٩) ﷺ أَنَّهُ لَقِيَ زَيْدَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ بِأَسْفَلِ بَلْدَحَ، وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْوَحْيُ، فَقَدَّمَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ سُفْرَةً فِيهَا لَحْمٌ، فَأَبَى أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْهَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَا

refused to eat it. Then he said: I do not eat that which you slaughter on your altars; I only eat that over which the name of Allah was mentioned." 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar narrated this from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

آكُلُ مِمَّا تَذْبَحُونَ عَلَى أَنْصَابِكُمْ، وَلَا آكُلُ إِلَّا مِمَّا ذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ، حَدَّثَ هَذَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [انظر: ٥٦٣١، ٦١١٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٨٢٦).

5370. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When you place your deceased in the grave, say: In the name of Allah and in accordance with the way of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)."

Comments: [Its men are thiqaat (trustworthy)]

٥٣٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الصِّدِّيقِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ هَمَّامٌ: فِي كِتَابِي، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا وَضَعْتُمْ مَوْتَاكُمْ فِي الْقَبْرِ فَقُولُوا: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَعَلَى سُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ». [راجع: ٤٨١٢]. (رجاله ثقات).

5371. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When you meet the (returning) pilgrim, shake his hand and tell him to ask for forgiveness for you before he enters his house, for he has been forgiven."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef jiddan (very weak)]

٥٣٧١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْحَارِثِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْبَيْلَمَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا لَقِيتَ الْحَاجَّ فَسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ، وَصَافِحْهُ، وَمُرْهُ أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرَ لَكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ بَيْتَهُ، فَإِنَّهُ مَغْفُورٌ لَهُ». [١ ٨انظر٦، : ٦١١٢] .

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف جدا، محمد بن الحارث الحارثي وعبدالرحمن بن البيلماني أبو محمد ضعيفان، ومحمد بن عبدالرحمن البيلماني ضعيف أيضا، وقال عنه البخاري: منكر الحديث) .

5372. It was narrated from Saalim ibn 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar: 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There are three to whom Allah has forbidden paradise: the one who persists in drinking alcohol, the one who is disobedient to his parents, and the cuckold who

٥٣٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ قَطَنِ بْنِ وَهْبِ بْنِ عُوَيْمِرِ بْنِ الْأَجْدَعِ، عَمَّنْ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «ثَلَاثَةٌ قَدْ حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْجَنَّةَ: مُدْمِنُ الْخَمْرِ،

approves of immoral actions on the part of his wife."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

وَالْعَاقُّ، وَالدَّيُّوثُ الَّذِي يُقِرُّ فِي أَهْلِهِ الْخَبَثَ». [انظر: ٦١١٣، ٦١٨٠] .

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة الشيخ الذي رواه عن سالم، لكن سيأتي بأطول مما هنا برقم: ٦١٨٠، و (إسناده حسن) .

5373. It was narrated from 'Umar ibn 'Abdullah that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar met some people who had come out from (an audience with) Marwaan. He said: Where did these people come from? They said: We have come out from (an audience with) the ruler Marwaan. He said: And did you approve of and support every word of truth you have heard and did you denounce and reject every evil thing you have seen? They said: No, by Allah. Rather he said things that we think are wrong but we said you are right, may Allah guide you. Then when we came out from (our audience with) him, we said: May Allah destroy him, how unjust and evil he is! 'Abdullah said: At the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) we would have regarded this as hypocrisy on the part of one who behaved like that.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٥٣٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ لَقِيَ نَاسًا خَرَجُوا مِنْ عِنْدِ مَرْوَانَ، فَقَالَ: مِنْ أَيْنَ جَاءَ هَؤُلَاءِ، قَالُوا: خَرَجْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِ الْأَمِيرِ مَرْوَانَ. قَالَ: وَكُلُّ حَقٍّ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ تَكَلَّمْتُمْ بِهِ، وَأَعَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ، وَكُلُّ مُنْكَرٍ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ أَنْكَرْتُمُوهُ وَرَدَدْتُمُوهُ عَلَيْهِ؟ قَالُوا: لَا وَاللَّهِ، بَلْ يَقُولُ مَا يُنْكَرُ، فَنَقُولُ: قَدْ أَصَبْتَ أَصْلَحَكَ اللَّهُ، فَإِذَا خَرَجْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِهِ قُلْنَا: قَاتَلَهُ اللَّهُ، مَا أَظْلَمَهُ، وَأَفْجَرَهُ!! قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: كُنَّا بِعَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَعُدُّ هَذَا نِفَاقًا، لِمَنْ كَانَ هَكَذَا . [انظر: ٥٨٣٩] .

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٧١٧٨) .

5374. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab a young woman from among the captives of Hawaazin, and he gave her to me. I sent her to my maternal uncles of Banu Jumah, to prepare her for me until I went and

٥٣٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: أَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ جَارِيَةً مِنْ سَبْيِ هَوَازِنَ، فَوَهَبَهَا لِي، فَبَعَثْتُ بِهَا إِلَى أَخْوَالِي مِنْ بَنِي جُمَحٍ، لِيُصْلِحُوا لِي مِنْهَا حَتَّى

circumambulated the Ka'bah then came to them, because I wanted to be intimate with her when I came back to her. I came out of the mosque when I had finished, and I saw the people in a state of excitement. I said: What is the matter with you? They said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has returned our sons and daughters to us. I said: This daughter of yours is with Banu Jumah; go and take her. So they went and took her.

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

5375. It was narrated that Sa'd ibn 'Ubaadah said: Muhammad al-Kindi and I sat with 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar, then I got up and left him and I sat with Sa'eed ibn al-Musayyab. Then my friend came, and he had turned yellow and his colour had changed. He said: Get up and come with me. I said: Wasn't I sitting with you just now? Sa'eed said: Get up and go with your companion. So I got up and went with him and he said: Have you not heard what Ibn 'Umar said? I said: What did he say? He said: A man came to him and said: O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan, is there any sin on me if I swear by the Ka'bah? He said: Why would you want to swear by the Ka'bah? If you want to swear by the Ka'bah, then swear by the Lord of the Ka'bah. When 'Umar swore an oath he would say: No, by my father. He swore this oath one day in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and the

أَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ، ثُمَّ آتِيَهُمْ، وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُصِيبَهَا إِذَا رَجَعْتُ إِلَيْهَا، قَالَ: فَخَرَجْتُ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ حِينَ فَرَغْتُ، فَإِذَا النَّاسُ يَشْتَدُّونَ، فَقُلْتُ: مَا شَأْنُكُمْ؟ قَالُوا: رَدَّ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَبْنَاءَنَا وَنِسَاءَنَا، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: تِلْكَ صَاحِبَتُكُمْ فِي بَنِي جُمَحٍ، فَاذْهَبُوا، فَخُذُوهَا. فَذَهَبُوا فَأَخَذُوهَا. [راجع: ٤٩٢٢].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن، ابن إسحاق صرح بالتحديث هنا، فانتفت شبهة تدليسه).

٥٣٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ: جَلَسْتُ أَنَا وَمُحَمَّدٌ الْكِنْدِيُّ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، ثُمَّ قُمْتُ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ، فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَى سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ: فَجَاءَ صَاحِبِي وَقَدِ اصْفَرَّ وَجْهُهُ، وَتَغَيَّرَ لَوْنُهُ، فَقَالَ: قُمْ إِلَيَّ. قُلْتُ: أَلَمْ أَكُنْ جَالِسًا مَعَكَ السَّاعَةَ؟ فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ: قُمْ إِلَى صَاحِبِكَ. قَالَ: فَقُمْتُ إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ إِلَى مَا قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ؟ قُلْتُ: وَمَا قَالَ؟ قَالَ: أَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ! أَعَلَيَّ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ أَحْلِفَ بِالْكَعْبَةِ؟ قَالَ: وَلِمَ تَحْلِفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ؟ إِذَا حَلَفْتَ بِالْكَعْبَةِ فَاحْلِفْ بِرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ، فَإِنَّ عُمَرَ كَانَ إِذَا حَلَفَ قَالَ: كَلَّا وَأَبِي، فَحَلَفَ بِهَا يَوْمًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَحْلِفْ بِأَبِيكَ وَلَا بِغَيْرِ اللهِ، فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ حَلَفَ بِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ أَشْرَكَ». [راجع: ٤٩٠٤، انظر: ٥٥٩٣].

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not swear by your father or by anything other than Allah, for whoever swears by something other than Allah has committed an act of shirk."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5376. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "A fire will emerge from Hadramawt, or from the sea of Hadramawt, before the Day of Resurrection and it will gather the people." We said: O Messenger of Allah, what do you instruct us to do? He said: "Go to Syria."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5377. It was narrated from Muhammad ibn 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Thawbaan, the freed slave of Banu Zahrah, that he heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah will not look at the one who lets his garment drag out of pride."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5378. It was narrated from Bishr ibn Harb: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say, beside 'Aa'ishah's apartment: "A banner will be raised for the betrayer on the Day of Resurrection, and there is no

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لجهالة محمد الكندي).

٥٣٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى وَحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «سَتَخْرُجُ نَارٌ مِنْ حَضْرَمَوْتَ، أَوْ مِنْ بَحْرِ حَضْرَمَوْتَ قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ، تَحْشُرُ النَّاسَ»، قَالَ: قُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! فَمَاذَا تَأْمُرُنَا؟ قَالَ: «عَلَيْكُمْ بِالشَّامِ». [راجع: ٤٥٣٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٣٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى بَنِي زُهْرَةَ ـ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ إِلَى الَّذِي يَجُرُّ إِزَارَهُ (٢/ ٧٠) خُيَلَاءَ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٧٨٣، م: ٢٠٨٥).

٥٣٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ بِشْرِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عِنْدَ حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ يَقُولُ: «يُنْصَبُ لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لِوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَلَا غَدْرَةَ أَعْظَمُ مِنْ غَدْرَةِ إِمَامِ

betrayal greater than the betrayal of the ruler of the Muslims."

Comments: [Saheeh; this is an isnaad that is hasan when its corroborating evidence is taken into account]

عَامَّةٍ». [راجع: ٤٦٤٨]. (صحيح، وهذا سند حسن في الشواهد).

5379. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that two men referred a dispute to the Prophet (ﷺ) and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) asked the claimant for proof. He did not have any proof, so he asked the defendant to swear an oath and he swore by Allah, besides Whom there is no other god. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "You did it, but you will be forgiven for your sincerity in saying there is no god but Allah."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٣٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ اخْتَصَمَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَسَأَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمُدَّعِيَ الْبَيِّنَةَ، فَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ بَيِّنَةٌ، فَاسْتَحْلَفَ الْمَطْلُوبَ، فَحَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنْتَ قَدْ فَعَلْتَ، وَلَكِنْ غُفِرَ لَكَ بِإِخْلَاصِكَ قَوْلَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ». [راجع: ٢٢٨٠].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف).

5380. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ) except that he said: "Jibreel (as) told me that you did it, but Allah has forgiven you."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef because it is interrupted]

٥٣٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «أَخْبَرَنِي جِبْرِيلُ ﷺ أَنَّكَ قَدْ فَعَلْتَ، وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفَرَ لَكَ». [راجع: ٥٣٦١].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه بين ثابت البناني وبين ابن عمر).

5381. It was narrated that Sa'eed ibn Jubayr said: 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar came out to us when we were hoping that he would tell us a hadeeth or give us a nice talk. Then a man whose name was al-Hakam hastened before any of us could utter a word and said: O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan, what do you say about fighting when there is turmoil (between

٥٣٨١- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ بَيَانٍ، عَنْ وَبَرَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، وَنَحْنُ نَرْجُو أَنْ يُحَدِّثَنَا حَدِيثًا، أَوْ حَدِيثًا حَسَنًا، فَبَدَرَنَا رَجُلٌ مِنَّا، يُقَالُ لَهُ: الْحَكَمُ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ! مَا تَقُولُ فِي الْقِتَالِ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ؟ قَالَ: ثَكِلَتْكَ أُمُّكَ! وَهَلْ تَدْرِي مَا الْفِتْنَةُ؟ إِنَّ

Muslims)? He said: May your mother be bereft of you! do you know what turmoil is? Muhammad (ﷺ) used to fight the mushrikeen, and joining them or their religion was turmoil, not like your fighting for power!

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5382. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said to 'Aa'ishah: "Give me the small mat from the mosque." She said: I am menstruating. He said: "Is your menses in your hand?"

Comments: [The text of the hadeeth is saheeh but there is some flaw in the isnaad]

5383. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar was asked: How many times did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do 'Umrah? He said: Twice. 'Aa'ishah said: Ibn 'Umar knew that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did 'Umrah three times apart from the 'Umrah he did along with the Farewell Pilgrimage.

Comments: [Its men are thiqaat (trustworthy)]

5384. It was narrated that 'Abdullahibn 'Umar said: I went on one of the expeditions sent out by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the people turned to flee and I was among those who fled. We said: What should we do, as we fled the battlefield and have incurred Allah's wrath? Then we said: Why don't we go to Madinah and stay overnight, then if we present ourselves to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), if there is

مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ كَانَ يُقَاتِلُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، فَكَانَ الدُّخُولُ فِيهِمْ أَوْ فِي دِينِهِمْ فِتْنَةً، وَلَيْسَ كَقِتَالِكُمْ عَلَى الْمُلْكِ!!. [راجع: ٥٦٩٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٦٥١).

٥٣٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَهِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ لِعَائِشَةَ: «نَاوِلِينِي الْخُمْرَةَ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ». فَقَالَتْ: إِنِّي قَدْ أَحْدَثْتُ: فَقَالَ: «أَوَحَيْضَتُكِ فِي يَدِكِ؟». [انظر: ٥٥٨٩].

(الحديث منه صحيح، وفي إسناده اضطراب).

٥٣٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سُئِلَ: كَمِ اعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: مَرَّتَيْنِ. فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: لَقَدْ عَلِمَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدِ اعْتَمَرَ ثَلَاثَةً سِوَى الْعُمْرَةِ الَّتِي قَرَنَهَا بِحَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ. [انظر: ٦١٢٦، ٦٢٤٢، ٦٢٩٥، ٦٤٣٠]. (رجاله ثقات).

٥٣٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ مِنْ سَرَايَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَحَاصَ النَّاسُ حَيْصَةً، وَكُنْتُ فِيمَنْ حَاصَ، فَقُلْنَا: كَيْفَ نَصْنَعُ وَقَدْ فَرَرْنَا مِنَ الزَّحْفِ وَبُؤْنَا بِالْغَضَبِ؟ ثُمَّ قُلْنَا: لَوْ دَخَلْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ فَبِتْنَا، ثُمَّ قُلْنَا: لَوْ عَرَضْنَا أَنْفُسَنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

a way to repent (all well and god), otherwise we will go away. So we came to him before Fajr prayer and he said: "Who is there?" We said: It is us, the ones who ran away. He said: "No; rather you are the ones who are regrouping and I am your rearguard. I am the rearguard of the Muslims." So we came to him and kissed his hand.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5385. Yahya ibn Raashid said: We set out for Hajj, ten people from ash-Shaam (Greater Syria) and we came to Makkah... And he narrated the hadeeth. He said: We came to him and he came out to us, referring to Ibn 'Umar. And he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The one whose intercession prevented one of the hudood punishments ordained by Allah for being carried out, Allah will oppose him. Whoever dies owing a debt, it will be settled not by means of dinars and dirhams, but by means of hasanaat and sayyi'aat (good deeds and bad deeds). Whoever disputes on the basis of falsehood knowingly will remain subject to the wrath of Allah until he gives it up. Whoever says concerning the believer something that is not true, Allah will cause him to sink into the mud of the juice of the people of Hell until he stops saying it."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

ﷺ، فَإِنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ تَوْبَةٌ، وَإِلَّا ذَهَبْنَا، فَأَتَيْنَاهُ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ، فَخَرَجَ فَقَالَ: «مَنِ الْقَوْمُ» قَالَ: فَقُلْنَا: نَحْنُ الْفَرَّارُونَ! : «لَا بَلْ أَنْتُمُ الْعَكَّارُونَ، أَنَا فِئَتُكُمْ وَأَنَا فِئَةُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ»، قَالَ: فَأَتَيْنَاهُ حَتَّى قَبَّلْنَا يَدَهُ. [راجع: ٤٧٥٠، انظر: ٥٥٩١، ٥٧٤٤، ٥٧٥٢، ٥٨٩٠].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد).

٥٣٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ غَزِيَّةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ رَاشِدٍ قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا حُجَّاجًا، عَشَرَةٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ، حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا مَكَّةَ، فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، قَالَ: فَأَتَيْنَاهُ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا، يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ حَالَتْ شَفَاعَتُهُ دُونَ حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ، فَقَدْ ضَادَّ اللَّهُ أَمْرَهُ، وَمَنْ مَاتَ وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ، فَلَيْسَ بِالدِّينَارِ وَلَا بِالدِّرْهَمِ، وَلَكِنَّهَا الْحَسَنَاتُ وَالسَّيِّئَاتُ، وَمَنْ خَاصَمَ فِي بَاطِلٍ وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُهُ، لَمْ يَزَلْ فِي سَخَطِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَنْزِعَ، وَمَنْ قَالَ فِي مُؤْمِنٍ مَا لَيْسَ فِيهِ، أَسْكَنَهُ اللَّهُ رَدْغَةَ الْخَبَالِ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ مِمَّا قَالَ». [انظر: ٥٥٤٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5386. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever withdraws his pledge of obedience (to a Muslim ruler, and rebels against him) will have no excuse on the Day of Resurrection, and whoever dies having separated from the main body of the Muslims has died a death of jaahiliyyah."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

٥٣٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ دِينَارٍ - عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ نَزَعَ يَدًا مِنْ طَاعَةٍ، فَلَا حُجَّةَ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَمَنْ مَاتَ مُفَارِقًا لِلْجَمَاعَةِ، فَقَدْ مَاتَ مِيتَةً جَاهِلِيَّةً». [انظر: ٥٥٥١، ٥٦٧٦، ٥٧١٨، ٥٨٩٧، ٦٠٤٨، ٦١٦٦، ٦٤٢٣].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن).

5387. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "You will find that people are indeed like camels; among a hundred a man cannot find one that is fit for riding."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٥٣٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا النَّاسُ كَإِبِلٍ مِائَةٍ لَا تَكَادُ تَجِدُ فِيهَا رَاحِلَةً». [راجع: ٤٥١٦].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، عبدالرحمن بن عبدالله -وإن كان في حديثه ضعف- قد توبع).

5388. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) recited this verse: "The Day when (all) mankind will stand before the Lord of the *'Aalameen* (mankind, jinn and all that exists)" [al-Mutaffifeen 83:6]. And he said: They will stand until their sweat reaches up to their ears."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٣٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: ﴿يَوْمَ يَقُومُ النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ﴾ (المطففين: ٦) قَالَ: «يَقُومُونَ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الرَّشْحُ آذَانَهُمْ». [راجع: ٤٦١٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٨٦٢).

5389. It was narrated from Saalim ibn 'Abdullah that his father said: I was an unmarried young man, and I used to sleep in the mosque at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). And the dogs used to come and go in the mosque, and they did not sprinkle any (water)

٥٣٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا سَكَنُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَخْضَرِ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَعْزَبَ شَابًّا أَبِيتُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ، (٢/ ٧١)

وَكَانَتِ الْكِلَابُ تُقْبِلُ وَتُدْبِرُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَلَمْ يَكُونُوا يَرُشُّونَ شَيْئًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٤٦٠٧].

over any part of that.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف صالح بن أبي صالح الأخضر، وقوله: كنت أعزب شابا أبيت في المسجد، أخرجه بنحوه مطولا: خ: ١١٢١، و م: ٢٤٧٩).

٥٣٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو طُعْمَةَ، قَالَ ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ: لَا أَعْرِفُ أَيْشٍ اسْمُهُ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى الْمِرْبَدِ، فَخَرَجْتُ مَعَهُ، فَكُنْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَأَقْبَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَتَأَخَّرْتُ لَهُ، فَكَانَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَكُنْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عُمَرُ فَتَنَحَّيْتُ لَهُ، فَكَانَ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، فَأَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمِرْبَدَ، فَإِذَا بِأَزْقَاقٍ عَلَى الْمِرْبَدِ فِيهَا خَمْرٌ، قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: فَدَعَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالْمُدْيَةِ، قَالَ: وَمَا عَرَفْتُ الْمُدْيَةَ إِلَّا يَوْمَئِذٍ، فَأَمَرَ بِالزِّقَاقِ فَشُقَّتْ، ثُمَّ: «لُعِنَتِ الْخَمْرُ، وَشَارِبُهَا، وَسَاقِيهَا، وَبَائِعُهَا، وَمُبْتَاعُهَا، وَحَامِلُهَا، وَالْمَحْمُولَةُ إِلَيْهِ، وَعَاصِرُهَا، وَمُعْتَصِرُهَا، وَآكِلُ ثَمَنِهَا». [انظر ٦١٦٥].

5390. 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out to the drying floor (for dates) and I went out with him, walking on his right. Then Abu Bakr came so I dropped back and he walked on his right, and I walked on his left. Then 'Umar came, and I made room for him, and he walked on his (the Prophet's) left. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to the drying floor, where he saw some skins on the drying floor, in which there was wine. Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) asked me to bring him the knife, and he ordered that the skins be cut (and their contents spilled out). Then he said: "Cursed is khamr, the one who drinks it, the one who pours it, the one who sells it, the one who buys it, the one who carries it, the one to whom it is carried, the one who squeezes it (the grapes, etc), the one for whom it is squeezed, and the one who consumes its price."

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth]

تخريج: (حديث حسن، عبد الله بن لهيعة - وإن كان ضعيفا- قد روى عنه أيضا عبدالله ابن وهب وسماعه منه قبل احتراق كتبه، والمرفوع منه صحيح بطرقه وشواهده).

٥٣٩١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عُمَرَ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ - عَنْ أَبِي طُعْمَةَ مَوْلَاهُمْ، وَعَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

5391. It was narrated from Abu Tu'mah, their freed slave, and 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn 'Abdullah al-Ghaafiqi, that they heard Ibn

'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Khamr has been cursed in ten ways", and he narrated the same hadeeth.

Comments: [Saheeh when all its isnaads and corroborating evidence are taken into account; this is a hasan isnaad]

الْغَافِقِيِّ، أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لُعِنَتِ الْخَمْرُ عَلَى عَشَرَةِ وُجُوهٍ»، فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ .

تخريج: (صحيح بطرقه وشواهده، وهذا إسناد حسن).

5392. Abu Tu'mah narrated: I was with Ibn 'Umar when a man came to him and said: O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan, I am able to fast when travelling. Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever does not accept the concession granted by Allah will have a burden of sin like the mountains of 'Arafah."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٣٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُوطُعْمَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ إِذْ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ! إِنِّي أَقْوَى عَلَى الصِّيَامِ فِي السَّفَرِ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ لَمْ يَقْبَلْ رُخْصَةَ اللَّهِ، كَانَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْإِثْمِ مِثْلُ جِبَالِ عَرَفَةَ» [راجع: ٤٧٨٧] .

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، لضعف ابن لهيعة) .

5393. Abu'z-Zubayr narrated: I asked Jaabir about keeping dogs. He said: Ibn 'Umar told me that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever keeps (a dog), two qiraats will be detracted from his reward each day."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٣٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ : حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ: سَأَلْتُ جَابِرًا عَنْ إِمْسَاكِ الْكَلْبِ، فَقَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ أَمْسَكَهُ، نَقَصَ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ». [راجع: ٤٤٧٩].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة، وقد سلف بإسناد صحيح برقم: ٤٤٧٩ بلفظ: «من اقتنى كلبا ليس بضار ولا كلب ماشية نقص من أجره كل يوم قيراطان») .

5394. It was narrated that 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Raafi' al-Hadrami said: I saw Ibn 'Umar in the musalla (prayer place) on (Eid) al-Fitr, with a son of his beside him. He said to his son: Do you know what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do on this day? He said: I do not know. Ibn

٥٣٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فِي الْمُصَلَّى فِي الْفِطْرِ، وَإِلَى جَنْبِهِ ابْنٌ لَهُ، فَقَالَ لِابْنِهِ: هَلْ تَدْرِي كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصْنَعُ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ؟ قَالَ: لَا أَدْرِي، قَالَ

'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray before delivering the khutbah.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

ابْنُ عُمَرَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ. [راجع: ٤٦٢].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٩٦٣، م: ٨٨٨).

5395. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Delaying payment of a debt, on the part of one who is rich, is wrongdoing; if you are referred (for payment) to one who is well off, then go and seek your payment from him; and do not make two transactions in one."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; the men of this isnaad are thiqaat]

٥٣٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَطْلُ الْغَنِيِّ ظُلْمٌ، وَإِذَا أُحِلْتَ عَلَى مَلِيءٍ فَاتْبَعْهُ وَلَا بَيْعَتَيْنِ فِي وَاحِدَةٍ».

تخريج: (حديث صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد رجاله ثقات).

5396. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not leave fire lit overnight in your houses, for it is an enemy."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٣٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَبِيتَنَّ النَّارُ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ، فَإِنَّهَا عَدُوٌّ». [راجع: ٤٥١٥، انظر: ٥٦٤١].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة).

5397. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I saw the booty being divided into five equal parts, that lots were drawn, and whatever was allocated to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) (as a result of drawing lots) was his, and he would choose (what to do with it).

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٣٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ الْمَغَانِمَ تُجَزَّأُ خَمْسَةَ أَجْزَاءٍ، ثُمَّ يُسْهَمُ عَلَيْهَا، فَمَا كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَهُوَ لَهُ، يَتَخَيَّرُ.

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة).

5398. It was narrated that Zayd ibn Aslam said: I heard a man ask 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar about auctions. Ibn 'Umar said: The

٥٣٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade one of you to outbid his brother, except in the case of booty and inheritance.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5399. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn Shaqeeq said: I asked Ibn 'Umar about prayer at night. Ibn 'Umar said: A man asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about prayer at night when I was (sitting) between them and he said: "Prayers at night are two (rak'ahs) by two, then when you fear that dawn is approaching, hasten to pray one rak'ah before dawn comes, and pray two rak'ahs before Fajr prayer."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5400. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) made a man and his wife engage in li'aan, and he attributed the child to his mother, as (the husband) had disowned her child.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5401. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) walked rapidly from the Stone to the Stone (in tawaaf).

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth].

عُمَرَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْمُزَايَدَةِ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَبِيعَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ، إِلَّا الْغَنَائِمَ وَالْمَوَارِيثَ.

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة).

٥٣٩٩- **حَدَّثَنَا** أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ، وَأَنَا بَيْنَهُمَا، فَقَالَ: «صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِذَا خَشِيتَ الصُّبْحَ فَبَادِرِ الصُّبْحَ بِرَكْعَةٍ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٢، انظر: ٥٤٧٠، ٥٦٠٩، ٥٩٧٨].

(صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ليث بن أبي سليم).

٥٤٠٠- **حَدَّثَنَا** أَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْخُزَاعِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَاعَنَ بَيْنَ رَجُلٍ وَامْرَأَتِهِ، وَأَلْحَقَ الْوَلَدَ بِأُمِّهِ، وَكَانَ انْتَفَى مِنْ وَلَدِهَا.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٣١٥، م: ١٤٩٤). [راجع: ٤٥٢٧].

٥٤٠١- **حَدَّثَنَا** أَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْخُزَاعِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَمَلَ مِنَ الْحَجَرِ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ. [راجع: ٤٦١٨].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، عبد الله العمري- وإن كان ضعيفا- متابع).

5402. It was narrated from Muhammad ibn Yahya ibn Habbaan that his paternal uncle Waasi' ibn Habbaan said: I said to Ibn 'Umar: Tell me about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) how was it? He said: He said takbeer, every time he lowered his head and every time he raised it. And he said *as-salaamu 'alaykum wa rahmat-Allah* (peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah) to his right, *as-salaamu 'alaykum* (peace be upon you) to his left.

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

٥٤٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْخُزَاعِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ (٧٢/٢) بْنِ الْأَنْدَرَاوَرْدِيِّ مَوْلَى بَنِي لَيْثٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ ابْنِ أَبِي حَسَنٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ ثُمَّ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ وَاسِعِ بْنِ حَبَّانَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، كَيْفَ كَانَتْ؟ قَالَ: فَذَكَرَ التَّكْبِيرَ، كُلَّمَا وَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ، وَكُلَّمَا رَفَعَهُ، وَذَكَرَ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ. [انظر: ٦٣٩٧].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

5403. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to go to Quba', riding and walking.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بِلَالٍ - يَعْنِي سُلَيْمَانَ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَأْتِي قُبَاءَ رَاكِبًا وَمَاشِيًا. [راجع: ٤٤٨٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٩١، م: ١٣٩٩).

5404. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not enter upon these people who have been punished, unless you are weeping. If you are not weeping then do not enter upon them, lest there befall you the like of what befell them."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْخُزَاعِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمِ الْمُعَذَّبِينَ، إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ فَلَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ، أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مِثْلُ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ». [راجع: ٤٥٦١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٩٨٠).

5405. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: Mention was made to

٥٤٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ

the Prophet of a man who was often deceived in transactions and he (ﷺ) said to him: "When you enter into a transaction, say: 'There should be no deceit.'" So he would say, when he entered into a transaction: There should be no deceit. And he had a speech impediment.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

قَالَ: ذُكِرَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ رَجُلٌ يُخْدَعُ فِي الْبَيْعِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: «مَنْ بَايَعْتَ، فَقُلْ: لَا خِلَابَةَ». فَكَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا بَايَعَ: لَا خِلَابَةَ، وَكَانَ فِي لِسَانِهِ رُتَّةٌ. [راجع: ٥٠٣٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٣٣).

5406. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he used to pray atop his mount no matter what direction it was facing, and he said that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to do that when travelling.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فِي السَّفَرِ حَيْثُمَا تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ، وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ فِي السَّفَرِ. [راجع: ٥٠٦٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٠٠، م: ٧٠٠).

5407. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to wear a ring of gold, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) threw it away and said: "I shall never wear it again." And the people threw away their rings.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَلْبَسُ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَنَبَذَهُ، فَقَالَ: «لَا أَلْبَسُهُ أَبَدًا»، قَالَ: فَنَبَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَهُمْ. [راجع: ٥٢٤٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٦٧).

5408. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) saw some sputum in the qiblah of the mosque when he was praying in front of the people. He scratched it then he said, when he had finished the prayer: "When one of you is praying, Allah (ﷻ) is front of him, so no one should spit to the front whilst praying."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَأَى نُخَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ، وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي بَيْنَ يَدَيِ النَّاسِ، فَحَتَّهَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ حِينَ انْصَرَفَ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ: «إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا كَانَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ، فَلَا يَتَنَخَّمَنَّ أَحَدٌ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ». [راجع: ٤٥٠٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٥٣، م: ٥٤٧).

5409. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to apply unperfumed oil when he was in ihram.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٤٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ فَرْقَدٍ السَّبَخِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ ادَّهَنَ بِزَيْتٍ غَيْرِ مُقَتَّتٍ، وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ. [راجع: ٤٧٨٣].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف فرقد السبخي).

5410. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed Fajr then he said the tasleem and turned towards the east and said: "Verily turmoil is here, verily turmoil is here, where the side of the head of the Shaytaan will appear."

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a jayyid isnaad]

٥٤١٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الصَّهْبَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْفَجْرَ، ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ مَطْلَعَ الشَّمْسِ، فَقَالَ: «أَلَا إِنَّ الْفِتْنَةَ هَاهُنَا، أَلَا إِنَّ الْفِتْنَةَ هَاهُنَا، حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ». [راجع: ٤٧٥١].

تخريج: (صحيح، وهذا إسناد جيد).

5411. It was narrated that Naafi' said: Ibn 'Umar was asked about fasting on the day of 'Arafah. He said: The Prophet (ﷺ) did not fast it, and neither did Abu Bakr, 'Umar or 'Uthmaan.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth when all its isnaads and corroborating evidence are taken into account; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٤١١- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: سُئِلَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ فَقَالَ: لَمْ يَصُمْهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، وَلَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَلَا عُمَرُ، وَلَا عُثْمَانُ». [راجع: ٥٠٨٠].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح بطرقه وشواهده، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، مؤمل سيء الحفظ).

5411 (m). It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Prophet (ﷺ) did not fast it and neither did Abu Bakr, 'Umar or 'Uthmaan - referring to the day of 'Arafah.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth like the previous one; this is a da'eef

٥٤١١م- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَمْ يَصُمْهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، وَلَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَلَا عُمَرُ، وَلَا عُثْمَانُ، يَعْنِي يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ. [راجع ما قبله].

isnaad]

تخريج: (حديث صحيح كسابقه، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لإبهام الراوي عن ابن عمر).

٥٤١٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمُ بْنُ أَخْضَرَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَسَمَ فِي النَّفَلِ لِلْفَرَسِ سَهْمَيْنِ، وَلِلرَّجُلِ سَهْمًا. [راجع: ٤٤٤٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٨٦٣، م: ١٧٦٢).

5412. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) divided the booty, giving two shares for the horse and one share for the man.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤١٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ دِينَارٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فِي السَّفَرِ، أَيْنَمَا تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ، قَالَ: وَذَكَرَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي السَّفَرِ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٩٦).

5413. 'Abdullah ibn Dinar narrated that Ibn 'Umar used to pray atop his mount when travelling, no matter what direction it faced, and Ibn 'Umar said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do that when travelling.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤١٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ: ﴿وَمَا قَدَرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِۦ وَٱلْأَرْضُ جَمِيعًا قَبْضَتُهُۥ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ وَٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ مَطْوِيَّٰتٌۢ بِيَمِينِهِۦ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ﴾ (الزمر: ٦٧) وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ هَكَذَا بِيَدِهِ، وَيُحَرِّكُهَا، يُقْبِلُ بِهَا، وَيُدْبِرُ «يُمَجِّدُ الرَّبُّ نَفْسَهُ، أَنَا الْجَبَّارُ، أَنَا الْمُتَكَبِّرُ، أَنَا الْمَلِكُ، أَنَا الْعَزِيزُ، أَنَا الْكَرِيمُ» فَرَجَفَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمِنْبَرُ، حَتَّى قُلْنَا: لَيَخِرَّنَّ بِهِ. [انظر: ٥٦٠٨].

5414. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited this verse one day on the minbar: "They made not a just estimate of Allah such as is due to Him. And on the Day of Resurrection the whole of the earth will be grasped by His Hand and the heavens will be rolled up in His Right Hand. Glorified is He, and High is He above all that they associate as partners with Him!" [az-Zumar 39:67]. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was gesturing like this with his hand, moving it back and forth. "The Lord will praise Himself, (saying): 'I am the Compeller, I am the Almighty, I am the Sovereign, I am the

Supreme, I am the Most Generous.'' And the minbar shook with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) until we thought it would fall with him.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٧٨٨).

5415. It was narrated that Thaabit said: I asked Ibn 'Umar about vessels and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade these vessels.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤١٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الْأَوْعِيَةِ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ تِلْكَ الْأَوْعِيَةِ. [راجع: ٤٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5416. It was narrated from 'Urwah ibn az-Zubayr that he asked Ibn 'Umar: Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do 'Umrah in Rajab? He said: Yes. Then he told 'Aa'ishah about that and she said: May Allah have mercy on Abu 'Abd al-Rahmaan. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not do 'Umrah except he was with him, and he never did 'Umrah in Rajab.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤١٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَبِيبٌ - يَعْنِي (٧٣/٢) الْمُعَلِّمَ - عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ: أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَعْتَمِرُ فِي رَجَبٍ؟ قَالَ نَعَمْ، فَأَخْبَرَ بِذَلِكَ عَائِشَةَ، فَقَالَتْ: يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، مَا اعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عُمْرَةً، إِلَّا وَهُوَ مَعَهُ، وَمَا اعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي رَجَبٍ قَطُّ. [راجع: ٥٣٨٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٧٧٧، م: ١٢٥٥).

5417. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he said: I learned ten rak'ahs from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): two rak'ahs before Zuhr and two afterwards, two rak'ahs after Maghrib, two rak'ahs after 'Isha', and two rak'ahs before Fajr.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤١٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ الْعَطَّارُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: حَفِظْتُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَشْرَ رَكَعَاتٍ: رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَهَا، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ. [راجع: ٤٥٠٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٨٠).

5418. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The two parties to a transaction have the option (of cancelling it) so long as they have not separated, or one of them says to the other: Choose (i.e., either go ahead or cancel).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5419. It was narrated that Mus'ab ibn Sa'd said: 'Abd-Allah ibn 'Umar came to visit 'Abdullah ibn 'Aamir when he was sick and he said: Won't you pray to Allah for me? He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "No prayer is accepted without purification, and no charity (is accepted) that comes from stolen wealth," and you were the governor of Basra.

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

5420. Ibn Abi Nujayh said: I heard my father narrate that a man asked Ibn 'Umar about fasting on the day of 'Arafah. He said: We went out (on Hajj) with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he did not fast it, and (we went out) with Abu Bakr, and he did not fast it, and (we went out) with 'Umar, and he did not fast it, and (we went out) with 'Uthmaan, and he did not fast it. I do not fast it or instruct you to do so, and I do not forbid you to do that. If you wish, fast it, and if you wish, do not fast it.

٥٤١٨- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا، أَوْ يَقُولُ: أَحَدُهُمَا لِصَاحِبِهِ اخْتَرْ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٠٧، م: ١٥٣١).

٥٤١٩- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: دَخَلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ يَعُودُهُ، فَقَالَ: مَا لَكَ لَا تَدْعُو لِي؟ قَالَ: فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَا يَقْبَلُ صَلَاةً بِغَيْرِ طُهُورٍ، وَلَا صَدَقَةً مِنْ غُلُولٍ». وَقَدْ كُنْتَ عَلَى الْبَصْرَةِ ـ يَعْنِي عَامِلًا ـ. [راجع: ٤٧٠٠].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن، م: ٢٢٤).

٥٤٢٠- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ أَنْبَأَنِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ: عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ سَأَلَهُ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ، قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَمْ يَصُمْهُ، وَمَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَلَمْ يَصُمْهُ، وَمَعَ عُمَرَ فَلَمْ يَصُمْهُ، وَمَعَ عُثْمَانَ فَلَمْ يَصُمْهُ، وَأَنَا لَا أَصُومُهُ، وَلَا آمُرُكَ، وَلَا أَنْهَاكَ، إِنْ شِئْتَ فَصُمْهُ، وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَلَا تَصُمْهُ. [راجع: ٥٠٨٠].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح بطرقه وشواهد، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لإبهام الرجل الراوي عن ابن

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth when all its isnaads and corroborating evidence are taken into account. This is a da'eef isnaad]

5421. It was narrated from 'Ali ibn 'Abd ar-Rahmaan al-Mu'aawi that a man prayed beside Ibn 'Umar, and he started playing with the pebbles. He said: Do not play with the pebbles, for that is from the Shaytaan; rather do what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do. And he did something like this; Wuhayb showed us and 'Affaan described it to us: He placed his left hand, with the fingers outspread, on his left knee, and his placed his right hand on his right knee, clenching the fingers and pointing with his index finger.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5422. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no *'umra* or *ruqba*![1] Whoever is given a gift on the basis of *'umra* or *ruqba*, it is his in life and in death."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

عمر).

٥٤٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُعَاوِيِّ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا صَلَّى إِلَى جَنْبِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَجَعَلَ يَعْبَثُ بِالْحَصَى، فَقَالَ: لَا تَعْبَثْ بِالْحَصَى، فَإِنَّهُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، وَلَكِنِ اصْنَعْ كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصْنَعُ، قَالَ هَكَذَا؛ وَأَرَانَا وُهَيْبٌ، وَصَفَهُ عَفَّانُ: وَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى، وَبَسَطَ أَصَابِعَهُ عَلَى رُكْبَتِهِ الْيُسْرَى، وَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى رُكْبَتِهِ الْيُمْنَى، وَكَأَنَّهُ عَقَدَ، وَأَشَارَ بِالسَّبَّابَةِ. [راجع: ٥٣٣١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٥٨٠).

٥٤٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا عُمْرَى وَلَا رُقْبَى، فَمَنْ أُعْمِرَ شَيْئًا، أَوْ أُرْقِبَهُ فَهُوَ لَهُ حَيَاتَهُ وَمَمَاتَهُ»، قَالَ ابْنُ بَكْرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: قَالَ عَطَاءٌ: وَالرُّقْبَى هِيَ لِلْآخِرِ، قَالَ عَبْدُالرَّزَّاقِ: مِنِّي وَمِنْكَ. [راجع: ٤٨٠١].

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[1] *'Umra* and *ruqba* were two types of gift-giving that were known during the Jaahiliyyah. In the case of *'umra*, the gift remained the property of the recipient, whether he died before or after the giver. When the recipient died, the gift went back to the giver or his heirs. In the case of *ruqba*, the gift went back to the giver only if the recipient died before him; if the giver died first, then the gift belonged to the recipient.

تخريج : (صحيح لغيره ، حبيب بن أبي ثابت مدلس، وقد عنعن، وقد صرح عند عبدالرزاق (٩٢٠٦) أنه) لم يسمع ابن إعلار الحديث العمرى ، و لم يخبر عطاء في العمرى شيئا) .

5423. It was narrated that Thaabit said: I said to Ibn 'Umar: Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbid nabeedh made in earthenware jars? He said: They say so.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٢٣- **حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ:** حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ ـ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ؟ قَالَ: قَدْ زَعَمُوا ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

5424. 'Abdullah ibn Dinar said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Bilaal gives the call to prayer when it still night, so eat and drink until you hear the call of Ibn Umm Maktoom."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٢٤- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ: عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ بِلَالًا يُنَادِي بِلَيْلٍ ـ أَوِ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ يُنَادِي بِلَيْلٍ ـ فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا، حَتَّى يُنَادِيَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ». [راجع ٥٨ ٥٠] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٢٠).

5425. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Two should not converse privately to the exclusion of one."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٢٥- **حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ:** حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ وَاحِدٍ». [راجع: ٤٤٥٠] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٢٨٨، م: ٢١٨٣) .

5426. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever buys foodstuff should not sell it until he has taken possession of it."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٢٦- **حدثنا** عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنِ ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبِعْهُ حَتَّى يَقْبِضَهُ». [راجع: ٤٥١٧] .

تخريج:(إسناده صحيح ، خ: ٢١٣٣ م: ١٥٢٦) .

5427. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade

٥٤٢٧- **حدثنا** عفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّه

the muhrim (pilgrim in ihram) to wear any garment that had been dyed with *wars* (*memecylon tinctorium*, a plant dye) or saffron, and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever does not have sandals, let him wear khuffayn, and let him cut them lower than the ankles."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى أَنْ يَلْبَسَ الْمُحْرِمُ ثَوْبًا صُبِغَ بِوَرْسٍ أَوْ زَعْفَرَانٍ. وَقَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ نَعْلَانِ فَلْيَلْبَسِ الْخُفَّيْنِ، وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٧٩٤).

5428. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pointing towards the east and saying: "Oh, tribulation is there, oh, tribulation is there, where the side of the head of the Shaytaan will appear."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُشِيرُ إِلَى الْمَشْرِقِ، وَيَقُولُ: «هَا، إِنَّ الْفِتَنَ هَاهُنَا، إِنَّ الْفِتَنَ هَاهُنَا، حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانُ». [راجع: ٤٧٥٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٢٩٦، م: ٢٩٠٥).

5429. It was narrated that 'Uqbah ibn Hurayth said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade earthenware jars, gourds and varnished jars, and he instructed that nabeedh be made in skins.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ (٢/ ٧٤) حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْجَرِّ، وَالدُّبَّاءِ، وَالْمُزَفَّتِ، وَأَمَرَ أَنْ يُنْتَبَذَ فِي الْأَسْقِيَةِ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

5430. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about Laylat al-Qadr. He said: "Seek it in the last seven."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ، قَالَ: «تَحَرَّوْهَا فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5431. 'Abdullah ibn Dinar narrated: I heard 'Abdullah ibn

٥٤٣١- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ:

'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever cannot find any sandals, let him wear khuffayn and cut them down to the ankles."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5432. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: Ten rak'ahs that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) always did: two rak'ahs before Zuhr and two afterwards, two rak'ahs after Maghrib, two rak'ahs after 'Isha', and two rak'ahs before Fajr.

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

5433. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that he divorced his wife when she was menstruating. 'Umar mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Let him take her back, until she becomes pure, then let him divorce her if he wants to."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5434. Anas ibn Sireen narrated: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: A son of 'Umar divorced his wife when she was menstruating. 'Umar mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Let him take her back, until she becomes pure, then let him divorce her." I (the narrator)

سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ، وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا مِنْ عِنْدِ الْكَعْبَيْنِ». [راجع: ٤٤٥٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٤٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: سَمِعْتُ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ سَلْمَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: عَشْرُ رَكَعَاتٍ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُدَاوِمُ عَلَيْهِنَّ: رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ. [راجع: ٤٥٠٦].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن، خ: ١١٨٠).

٥٤٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ، فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لِيُرَاجِعْهَا، حَتَّى تَطْهُرَ، ثُمَّ لِيُطَلِّقْهَا إِنْ شَاءَ». [راجع: ٥٠٢٥، انظر: ٥٥٠٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٢٥٢، م: ١٤٧١).

٥٤٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنَسُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ، طَلَّقَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ امْرَأَتَهُ، وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ، فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، لِيُرَاجِعْهَا حَتَّى تَطْهُرَ، ثُمَّ لِيُطَلِّقْهَا». قَالَ: قُلْتُ: احْتَسِبْ بِهَا؟ قَالَ:

said: Is that counted (as a divorce)? He said: Of course!
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5435. Jabalah narrated: We were in Madinah with the delegation from Iraq, and were struck by famine. 'Abdullah ibn az-Zubayr provided us with dates. 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar passed by us and said: Do not eat two together, for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade eating two dates together, unless a man asks his brother for permission.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5436. It was narrated that Safwaan ibn Muhriz said: I was holding the hand of Ibn 'Umar when a man came to him and said: What did you hear the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say about *najwa* (private conversation) on the Day of Resurrection? He said: I heard him say: "Allah (ﷻ) will bring the believer close to him, and will place His concealment on him and conceal him from the people, then He will make him confess his sins, and He will say to him: Do you admit such and such a sin? Do you admit such and such a sin? Do you admit such and such a sin? until He has made him admit his sins, and he thinks to himself that he is doomed. Then He will say: I concealed them for you in the world and I forgive you for them today. Then he will be given the

فَمَهْ؟!. [راجع: ٤٥٠٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٢٥٢، م: ١٤٧١).

٥٤٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَبَلَةُ قَالَ: كُنَّا بِالْمَدِينَةِ فِي بَعْثِ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ، فَأَصَابَتْنَا سَنَةٌ، فَجَعَلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يَرْزُقُنَا التَّمْرَ، وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ يَمُرُّ بِنَا، فَيَقُولُ: لَا تُقَارِنُوا، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْقِرَانِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْتَأْمِرَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْكُمْ أَخَاهُ. [راجع: ٤٥١٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٠٤٥).

٥٤٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ: قَالَ عَفَّانُ: عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحْرِزٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ آخِذًا بِيَدِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، إِذْ عَرَضَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: كَيْفَ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ فِي النَّجْوَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ؟ فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّوَجَلَّ يُدْنِي الْمُؤْمِنَ، فَيَضَعُ عَلَيْهِ كَنَفَهُ، وَيَسْتُرُهُ مِنَ النَّاسِ، وَيُقَرِّرُهُ بِذُنُوبِهِ، وَيَقُولُ لَهُ: أَتَعْرِفُ ذَنْبَ كَذَا؟ أَتَعْرِفُ ذَنْبَ كَذَا؟ أَتَعْرِفُ ذَنْبَ كَذَا؟ حَتَّى إِذَا قَرَّرَهُ بِذُنُوبِهِ، وَرَأَى فِي نَفْسِهِ أَنَّهُ قَدْ هَلَكَ، قَالَ: فَإِنِّي قَدْ سَتَرْتُهَا عَلَيْكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا، وَإِنِّي أَغْفِرُهَا لَكَ الْيَوْمَ، ثُمَّ يُعْطَى كِتَابَ حَسَنَاتِهِ، وَأَمَّا الْكُفَّارُ وَالْمُنَافِقُونَ فَـ ﴿وَيَقُولُ ٱلْأَشْهَـٰدُ هَـٰٓؤُلَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا۟ عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ أَلَا لَعْنَةُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَى ٱلظَّـٰلِمِينَ﴾ (هود: ١٨) [انظر: ٥٨٢٥].

record of his good deeds. As for the disbelievers and the hypocrites, 'and the witnesses will say, "These are the ones who lied against their Lord!" No doubt! the curse of Allah is on the *Zalimoon* (polytheists, wrong-doers, oppressors, etc.)' [Hood 11:18]."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5437. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever is able to die in Madinah, let him do so, for I shall intercede for whoever dies there."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5438. It was narrated from Waaqid: I heard Naafi' say: A man came to Ibn 'Umar, who started to give him food, and he started to eat a great deal. He said to Naafi': Do not let this man enter upon me, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:"The kaafir eats in seven intestines."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5439. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The one who lets his garment drag out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج:(إسناده صحيح، خ :١٤٤٢، م: ٢٨٦٨).

٥٤٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ أَنْ يَمُوتَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَلْيَفْعَلْ فَإِنِّي أَشْفَعُ لِمَنْ مَاتَ بِهَا». [انظر: ٥٨١٨].

تخريج:(إسناده صحيح).

٥٤٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاقِدٍ: سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى ابْنَ عُمَرَ، فَجَعَلَ يُلْقِي إِلَيْهِ الطَّعَامَ، فَجَعَلَ يَأْكُل أَكْلًا كَثِيرًا، فَقَالَ لِنَافِعٍ: لَا تُدْخِلَنَّ هَذَا عَلَيَّ، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْكَافِرَ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ». [راجع: ٥٠٢٠].

تخريج:(إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٣٩٣، م: ٢٠٦٠).

٥٤٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الَّذِي يَجُرُّ ثَوْبَهُ مِنَ الْخُيَلَاءِ لَا يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٧٨٣، م: ٢٠٨٥).

5440. It was narrated that Ibn ʻUmar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about (eating) lizards. He said: "I do not eat it and I do not forbid it."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الضَّبِّ، فَقَالَ: «لَسْتُ آكِلَهُ وَلَا مُحَرِّمَهُ».

[راجع: ٤٤٩٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٥٣٦).

5441. It was narrated that ʻAbdullah ibn ʻUmar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, when he was in al-Hijr (the Rocky Tract)[1]: "Do not enter upon these people who have been punished, unless you are weeping. If you are not weeping then do not enter upon them, lest there befall you the like of what befell them."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٤١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ بِالْحِجْرِ: «لَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمِ الْمُعَذَّبِينَ، إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ فَلَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ، أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مِثْلُ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ». [راجع: ٤٥٦١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٩٨٠).

5442. It was narrated from ʻAbdullah ibn ʻUmar that ʻUmar told the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that he became junub at night, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed him to wash his private part and do wudoo', then go to sleep.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: (٢/٧٥) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ ذَكَرَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّ الْجَنَابَةَ تُصِيبُهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَغْسِلَ ذَكَرَهُ وَيَتَوَضَّأَ، ثُمَّ يَنَامَ. [راجع: ٥٠٥٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5443. It was narrated from ʻUqbah ibn Hurayth: I heard Ibn ʻUmar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever wants to seek it, let him seek it in the last ten (nights). And if one of

٥٤٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ كَانَ مُلْتَمِسَهَا، فَلْيَلْتَمِسْهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ، فَإِنْ عَجَزَ أَوْ

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[1] Al-Hijr (the rocky tract): locatednorth of Madinah on the way to Syria, this was the land of Thamood, the people of Saalih.

ضَعُفَ، فَلَا يُغْلَبْ عَلَى السَّبْعِ الْبَوَاقِي». [راجع: ٤٤٩٩] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٠١٥، م: ١١٦٥).

you feels weak or tired, that should not cause you to miss the last seven (nights)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَمَلَ الْأَشْوَاطَ الثَّلَاثَةَ الْأُوَلَ حَوْلَ الْبَيْتِ. [راجع: ٤٦١٨] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٢٣٧، م: ١٢٦١) .

5444. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) walked rapidly in the first three circuits around the House (the Ka'bah).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرَةِ، حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهَا. [راجع: ٤٤٩٣] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٣٥) .

5445. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the sale of crops until they become ripe.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا مِنْ أَيَّامٍ أَعْظَمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ، وَلَا أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنَ الْعَمَلِ فِيهِنَّ، مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَيَّامِ الْعَشْرِ، فَأَكْثِرُوا فِيهِنَّ مِنَ التَّهْلِيلِ وَالتَّكْبِيرِ وَالتَّحْمِيدِ». [راجع: ٦١٥٤] .

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد) .

5446. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There are no days that or greater before Allah, in which righteous deeds are more beloved to Him, then these ten days, so recite *Laa ilaaha ill-Allah*, *Allahu akbar* and *al-hamdu Lillah* a great deal during them."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٤٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ حَيْثُ تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٠، انظر: ٥٨٢٢] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٠٠، م: ٧٠٠) .

5447. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray atop his mount no matter what direction it was facing.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5448. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray two rak'ahs after Jumu'ah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ٤٥٠٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٨٠).

5449. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Abi Mulaykah that Mu'aawiyah came to Makkah and entered the Ka'bah, then he sent word to Ibn 'Umar to ask: Where did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pray? He said: He prayed between the two pillars that are opposite the door. Then Ibn az-Zubayr came and shook the door hard, and it was opened for him, and he said to Mu'aawiyah: As for you, you definitely knew that I know what he knows, but you were envious of me!

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ، فَدَخَلَ الْكَعْبَةَ، فَبَعَثَ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَيْنَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: صَلَّى بَيْنَ السَّارِيَتَيْنِ بِحِيَالِ الْبَابِ، فَجَاءَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، فَرَجَّ الْبَابَ رَجًّا شَدِيدًا، فَفُتِحَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ لِمُعَاوِيَةَ: أَمَا إِنَّكَ قَدْ عَلِمْتَ أَنِّي كُنْتُ أَعْلَمُ مِثْلَ الَّذِي يَعْلَمُ، وَلَكِنَّكَ حَسَدْتَنِي!!. [راجع: ٤٤٦٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5450. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If you (want to) come to Jumu'ah, do ghusl."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ دِينَارٍعَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا جِئْتُمُ الْجُمُعَةَ فَاغْتَسِلُوا». [راجع: ٤٤٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٤٤).

5451. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) praying atop a donkey when he was headed towards Khaybar.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٥١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي عَلَى حِمَارٍ أَوْ حِمَارَةٍ، وَهُوَ مُتَوَجِّهٌ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ. [راجع: ٤٥٢٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٧٠٠).

5452. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I was given the choice between interceding or having half of my ummah admitted to Paradise, and I chose intercession, because it is more encompassing and more far-reaching. Do you think that it is for the good and pure? No, rather it is for those who indulged in sin, those who erred."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٤٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَمَّرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الرَّقِّيُّ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ قُرَادٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «خُيِّرْتُ بَيْنَ الشَّفَاعَةِ أَوْ يَدْخُلُ نِصْفُ أُمَّتِي الْجَنَّةَ، فَاخْتَرْتُ الشَّفَاعَةَ، لِأَنَّهَا أَعَمُّ وَأَكْفَى، أَتُرَوْنَهَا لِلْمُنَقَّيْنَ؟! لَا، وَلَكِنَّهَا لِلْمُتَلَوِّثِينَ، الْخَطَّاءُونَ». قَالَ زِيَادٌ: أَمَا إِنَّهَا لَحْنٌ، وَلَكِنْ هَكَذَا حَدَّثَنَا الَّذِي حَدَّثَنَا.

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لإبهام راويه عن ابن عمر، ولجهالة علي بن النعمان بن قراد).

5453. Abu Salamah narrated that he heard Ibn 'Umar say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The month is twenty-nine."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح: خ: ١٩٠٧، م: ١٠٨٠).

5454. It was narrated from Abu Salamah and Naafi', the freed slave of Ibn 'Umar, that Ibn 'Umar told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The night prayers are two rak'ahs, then if you fear that dawn may come, pray Witr with one rak'ah."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَنَافِعٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ رَكْعَتَانِ، فَإِذَا خِفْتُمُ الصُّبْحَ، فَأَوْتِرُوا بِوَاحِدَةٍ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٧٣، م: ٧٢٩).

5455. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The one who did not pray 'Asr until its time ended is like the one who lost his

٥٤٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ تَرَكَ الْعَصْرَ حَتَّى تَفُوتَهُ، فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ». وقَالَ شَيْبَانُ:

family and wealth."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5456. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever (wants to) come to Jumu'ah, let him do ghusl,,

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5457. It was narrated from Yahya: A man told me that he heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "For every betrayer there will be a banner on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be said: This is the betrayal of So and so."

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5458. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that during one of his campaigns, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw a woman who had been slain, and he denounced that and forbade the killing of women and children.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5459. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stoned a Jewish man and a Jewish woman (for adultery).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5460. Muhammad ibn 'Abbaas ibn Ja'far said: I told Muslim ibn

يَعْنِي غُلِبَ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ. [راجع: ٤٦٢١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٦٢٦).

٥٤٥٦- **حَدَّثَنَا** حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَتَى الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ». [راجع: ٤٤٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٤٤).

٥٤٥٧- **حَدَّثَنَا** حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لِوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، يُقَالُ: هَذِهِ غَدْرَةُ فُلَانٍ»؟. [راجع: ٤٦٤٨]. (صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لإبهام الرجل الذي رواه عن ابن عمر).

٥٤٥٨- **حَدَّثَنَا** إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ **(٢/ ٧٦)** نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَأَى فِي بَعْضِ مَغَازِيهِ امْرَأَةً مَقْتُولَةً، فَأَنْكَرَ ذَلِكَ، وَنَهَى عَنْ قَتْلِ النِّسَاءِ وَالصِّبْيَانِ. [راجع: ٤٧٤٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٠١٥، م: ١٧٤٤).

٥٤٥٩- **حَدَّثَنَا** إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجَمَ يَهُودِيًّا وَيَهُودِيَّةً. [راجع: ٤٤٩٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٥٤٣، م: ١٦٩٩).

٥٤٦٠- **حَدَّثَنَا** رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبَّادِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ

Yasaar, the freed slave of Naafi' ibn 'Abd al-Haarith, to ask Ibn 'Umar, when I was sitting between them: Did you hear anything from the Prophet (ﷺ) about one who lets his izaar drag out of pride? He said: I heard him say: "Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

يَقُولُ: أَمَرْتُ مُسْلِمَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ مَوْلَى نَافِعِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَارِثِ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، وَأَنَا جَالِسٌ بَيْنَهُمَا: مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِيمَنْ جَرَّ إِزَارَهُ مِنَ الْخُيَلَاءِ شَيْئًا؟ فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: «لَا يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٧٨٣، م: ٢٠٨٥).

5461. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to separate the odd-numbered and even-numbered prayers with a tasleem, and he would make us hear it.

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

٥٤٦١- حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ ـ يَعْنِي السُّكَّرِيَّ ـ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ـ يَعْنِي الصَّائِغَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَ الْوِتْرِ وَالشَّفْعِ بِتَسْلِيمَةٍ، وَيُسْمِعُنَاهَا.

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

5462. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said: "Whoever wants to swear an oath, let him not swear except by Allah (ﷻ)." Quraysh used to swear by their fathers, and he said: "Do not swear by your fathers."

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

٥٤٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي قُرَّةَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ ـ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ حَالِفًا فَلَا يَحْلِفْ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ»، وَكَانَتْ قُرَيْشٌ تَحْلِفُ بِآبَائِهَا، فَقَالَ: «لَا تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ». [راجع: ٤٥٢٣].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

5463. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that a woman was tending some sheep for the family of Ka'b ibn Maalik in Sala', and she feared that one of the sheep was going to die, so she slaughtered it with a stone. Mention of that was made to the Prophet (ﷺ), and he told them to eat it.

٥٤٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ ـ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً كَانَتْ تَرْعَى عَلَى آلِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ غَنَمًا بِسَلْعٍ، فَخَافَتْ عَلَى شَاةٍ مِنْهَا الْمَوْتَ، فَذَبَحَتْهَا بِحَجَرٍ، فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَأَمَرَهُمْ بِأَكْلِهَا. [راجع:

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٤٥٩٧].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح).

5464. It was narrated from Naafi': I heard a man of the Ansaar, from Banu Salamah, telling 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar in the mosque that a slave woman of Ka'b ibn Maalik was tending some sheep for him in Sala', and one of the sheep got sick and she feared that it would die, so she took a sharp edged stone and slaughtered it with it. They asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about that and he told them to eat it.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٥٤٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ: سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ مِنْ بَنِي سَلِمَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ: أَنَّ جَارِيَةً لِكَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ كَانَتْ تَرْعَى غَنَمًا لَهُ بِسَلْعٍ، فَعَرَضَ لِشَاةٍ مِنْهَا، فَخَافَتْ عَلَيْهَا، فَأَخَذَتْ لِخَافَةً مِنْ حَجَرٍ، فَذَبَحَتْهَا بِهَا، فَسَأَلُوا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَأَمَرَهُمْ بِأَكْلِهَا. [راجع: ٤٥٩٧].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، محمد بن أسحاق- وإن كان مدلسا، وقد عنعن- قد تابعه أيوب بن موسى عن نافع فيما سلف برقم: ٤٥٩٧).

5465. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbid travelling with the Qur'an to the land of the enemy.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٥٤٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْهَى أَنْ يُسَافَرَ بِالْمُصْحَفِ إِلَى أَرْضِ الْعَدُوِّ [راجع: ٤٥٠٧].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، م: ١٨٦٩، محمد ابن إسحاق- وإن كان مدلسا، وقد عنعن- قد توبع).

5466. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbid selling *habl al-habalah*[1]. That is because the people of the Jaahiliyyah used do this transaction, and he forbade them to do it.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٥٤٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَنْهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ حَبَلِ الْحَبَلَةِ، وَذَاكَ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ كَانُوا يَبِيعُونَ ذَلِكَ الْبَيْعَ، فَنَهَاهُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٤٤٩١].

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[1] *Habl al-habalah* means selling the offspring of the offspring that is still in the womb of a she-camel, in return for meat.

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٢٢٥٦، م: ١٥١٤، وهذا إسناد حسن، محمد بن إسحاق- وإن عنعن هنا- قد صرح بالتحديث في الرواية الآتية برقم: ٦٣٠٧، فانتفت شبهة تدليسه) .

٥٤٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ تَرَكَ الْعَصْرَ مُتَعَمِّدًا حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ، فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ». [راجع: ٤٦٢٠] .

5467. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "The one who misses 'Asr deliberately until the sun sets is like the one who loses his family and wealth."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، م: ٦٢٦، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، حجاج مدلس، وقد عنعن) .

٥٤٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَوَّامُ: أَخْبَرَنِي حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «لَا تَمْنَعُوا نِسَاءَكُمُ الْمَسَاجِدَ، وَبُيُوتُهُنَّ خَيْرٌ لَهُنَّ»، قَالَ: فَقَالَ ابْنٌ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: بَلَى، وَاللَّهِ لَنَمْنَعُهُنَّ! فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: تَسْمَعُنِي أُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَتَقُولُ مَا تَقُولُ؟!. [راجع: ٤٥٢٣] .

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، حبيب بن أبي ثابت مدلس، وقد عنعن) .

5468. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ) "Do not prevent your womenfolk from (going to) the mosques, although their houses are better for them." A son of 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: No, by Allah, we shall certainly stop them. Ibn 'Umar said: You hear me narrate from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and you say this?!

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٤٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ عُمَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بَدْرُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَرْوَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ غَدَاةٍ بَعْدَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ، فَقَالَ: «رَأَيْتُ قُبَيْلَ الْفَجْرِ كَأَنِّي أُعْطِيتُ الْمَقَالِيدَ وَالْمَوَازِينَ، فَأَمَّا الْمَقَالِيدُ فَهَذِهِ الْمَفَاتِيحُ، وَأَمَّا الْمَوَازِينُ فَهَذِهِ الَّتِي تَزِنُونَ بِهَا، فَوُضِعْتُ فِي كِفَّةٍ، وَوُضِعَتْ أُمَّتِي فِي كِفَّةٍ، فَوُزِنْتُ بِهِمْ، فَرَجَحْتُ، ثُمَّ جِيءَ

5469. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to us one morning after sunrise and said: "Just before Fajr I dreamt that I was given the keys (controls) and the balances. As for the keys, they are like these (ordinary) keys. As for the balances, they are like what you use to weigh things. I was put in one pan and my ummah was put in the other, and I was weighed against them, and I weighed more. Then Abu Bakr was brought and weighed against them, and he weighed more. Then 'Umar was brought and weighed against them, and he weighed more. Then 'Uthmaan was brought and weighed against them, then the balance was taken away."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

بِأَبِي بَكْرٍ، فَوُزِنَ بِهِمْ، فَوَزَنَ، ثُمَّ جِيءَ بِعُمَرَ، فَوُزِنَ، فَوَزَنَ، ثُمَّ جِيءَ بِعُثْمَانَ، فَوُزِنَ بِهِمْ، ثُمَّ رُفِعَتْ.

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، عبيد الله بن مروان لم يرو عنه غير بدر بن عثمان، ولم يوثقه غير ابن حبان).

5470. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: A man from the desert called out to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when I was sitting between him and the Bedouin. He said: O Messenger of Allah, how are the night prayers (to be offered)? He said: Two by two, then when you fear that dawn is approaching, pray one (rak'ah), and two rak'ahs before Fajr (prayer)."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٤٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ الْعُقَيْلِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَادَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ، وَأَنَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْبَدَوِيِّ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! كَيْفَ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ؟ فَقَالَ: «مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِذَا خَشِيتَ الصُّبْحَ فَوَاحِدَةً، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْغَدَاةِ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٢]. (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف علي بن عاصم الواسطي).

5471. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Do not prevent the women from going out to the mosques, although their houses are better for them."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٤٧١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنِ الْعَوَّامِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَمْنَعُوا النِّسَاءَ أَنْ يَخْرُجْنَ إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ، (٢/٧٧) وَبُيُوتُهُنَّ خَيْرٌ لَهُنَّ». [راجع: ٤٥٢٢].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، حبيب بن أبي ثابت مدلس، وقد عنعن).

5472. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that a man asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) What should we wear when we enter ihram? He said: "Do not wear chemises, or pants, or head covers, or burnooses, or khuffayn, unless a man does not have any

٥٤٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ ـ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، وَقَالَ يَزِيدُ مَرَّةً: إِنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَا نَلْبَسُ إِذَا أَحْرَمْنَا؟ قَالَ: «لَا

sandals, in which case he may wear khuffayn and make them lower than the ankles. And do not wear any garment that has been touched by saffron or *wars* (*memecylon tinctorium*, a plant dye).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تَلْبَسُوا الْقُمُصَ، وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَاتِ، وَلَا الْعَمَائِمَ، وَلَا الْبَرَانِسَ، وَلَا الْخِفَافَ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ رَجُلٌ لَيْسَتْ لَهُ نَعْلَانِ، فَيَلْبَسُ الْخُفَّيْنِ، وَيَجْعَلُهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ، وَلَا تَلْبَسُوا شَيْئًا مِنَ الثِّيَابِ مَسَّهُ الزَّعْفَرَانُ وَلَا الْوَرْسُ».

[راجع: ٤٤٨٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٧٩٤).

5473. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not buy or sell dates until they are fully ripe."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَبَايَعُوا الثَّمَرَ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ».

[راجع: ٤٤٩٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٣٤).

5474. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say: "Whoever frees his share in a person or a slave is obliged to free the rest of him. If he does not have wealth with which to free him, then whatever he has freed of him is valid."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٧٤ وَأَخْبَرَنَا _ يَعْنِي يَزِيدَ _ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، كَانَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَعْتَقَ نَصِيبًا لَهُ فِي إِنْسَانٍ أَوْ مَمْلُوكٍ، كُلِّفَ عِتْقَ بَقِيَّتِهِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ يُعْتِقُهُ بِهِ، فَقَدْ جَازَ مَا عَتَقَ».

[راجع: ٤٤٥١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٥٠٣، م: ١٥٠١).

5475. It was narrated from Naafi' that he heard Ibn 'Umar narrate what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say in the Talbiyah: "*Labbayk Allahumma labbayk, labbayka laa shareeka laka labbayk, inna al-hamda wa'l-ni'matah laka wa'l-mulk, laa shareeka lak* (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings

٥٤٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الَّذِي كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُلَبِّي بِهِ، يَقُولُ: «لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ، وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ». وَذَكَرَ نَافِعٌ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَزِيدُ هَؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ: لَبَّيْكَ

are Yours, and all sovereignty. You have no partner."

And Naafi' stated that Ibn 'Umar used to add these words himself: *Labbayka wa'l-raghba' ilayka wa'l-'aml, labbayk labbayk* (Here I am, seeking Your pleasure and striving for Your sake, here I am, here I am).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5476. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There are five for which there is no sin on the one who kills any of them: crows, rats, kites, vicious dogs and scorpions."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5477. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I entered the mosque where I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) with the people around him. I hastened to listen to what he was saying, but the people dispersed before I got there - on one occasion he said: before I reached them. I asked one of them: What did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say? He said: He forbade varnished jars and gourds.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5478. It was narrated that Naafi' said: We came with Ibn 'Umar to Makkah, as we were travelling with him, and he was accompanied by Hafs ibn 'Aasim ibn 'Umar and Musaahiq ibn 'Amr ibn Khidaash. The sun set on us and one of them said: The prayer (i.e., Maghrib), but he did

وَالرَّغْبَاءُ إِلَيْكَ وَالْعَمَلُ، لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ. [راجع: ٤٤٥٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١١٨٤).

٥٤٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خَمْسٌ لَا جُنَاحَ فِي قَتْلِ مَنْ قَتَلَ مِنْهُنَّ: الْغُرَابُ، وَالْفَأْرَةُ، وَالْحِدَأَةُ، وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ، وَالْعَقْرَبُ». [راجع: ٤٤٦١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١١٩٩).

٥٤٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ، فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَالنَّاسُ حَوْلَهُ، فَأَسْرَعْتُ لِأَسْمَعَ كَلَامَهُ، فَتَفَرَّقَ النَّاسُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَبْلُغَ - وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: قَبْلَ أَنْ أَنْتَهِيَ إِلَيْهِمْ ، فَسَأَلْتُ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ: مَاذَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّهُ نَهَى عَنِ الْمُزَفَّتِ وَالدُّبَّاءِ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

٥٤٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ: أَقْبَلْنَا مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ مِنْ مَكَّةَ، وَنَحْنُ نَسِيرُ مَعَهُ، وَمَعَهُ حَفْصُ بْنُ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، وَمُسَاحِقُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ خِدَاشٍ، فَغَابَتْ لَنَا الشَّمْسُ، فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا: الصَّلَاةَ، فَلَمْ يُكَلِّمْهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ الْآخَرُ: الصَّلَاةَ، فَلَمْ

not answer him. Then the other one said to him: The prayer, but he did not answer him. Naafi' said: I said to him: The prayer. He said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), when he wanted to hasten in travel, put these two prayers together, and I want to put them together. Then we travelled a few miles, then he halted and prayed. Yahya said: Naafi' narrated this hadeeth to me on another occasion and said: We travelled for nearly a quarter of the night, then he halted and prayed.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

يُكَلِّمْهُ، فَقَالَ نَافِعٌ: فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: الصَّلَاةَ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا عَجِلَ بِهِ السَّيْرُ جَمَعَ مَا بَيْنَ هَاتَيْنِ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ، فَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَجْمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا، قَالَ: فَسِرْنَا أَمْيَالًا، ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَصَلَّى، قَالَ يَحْيَى: فَحَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى، فَقَالَ: سِرْنَا إِلَى قَرِيبٍ مِنْ رُبُعِ اللَّيْلِ، ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَصَلَّى. [راجع: ٤٤٧٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٨٠٥).

5479. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar used to say concerning Zayd ibn Haarithah, the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): We did not call him anything but Zayd ibn Muhammad, until it was revealed in the Qur'an: "Call them (adopted sons) by (the names of) their fathers, that is more just with Allah" [al-Ahzaab 33:5].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ الْكَلْبِيِّ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَقُولُ: مَا كُنَّا نَدْعُوهُ إِلَّا زَيْدَ ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَتَّى نَزَلَ الْقُرْآنُ: ﴿ٱدْعُوهُمْ لِآبَآئِهِمْ هُوَ أَقْسَطُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ﴾ (الأحزاب: ٥).

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٧٨٢، م: ٢٤٢٥).

5480. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar (ؓ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray two rak'ahs after Jumu'ah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ٥٤٤٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٨٠).

5481. Saalim ibn 'Abdullah narrated from his father that 'Umar said: O Messenger of Allah, what do you think we are

٥٤٨١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ

striving for - is it for something that has already been decreed or something that has yet to be decided? He said: "For something that has already been decreed. So strive, O son of al-Khattaab, for each one will be helped. The one who is destined to be blessed will do the deeds that lead him to be blessed, and the one who is destined to be doomed will do the deeds that lead him to be doomed.,,

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5482. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If one of you (wants to) come to Jumu'ah, let him do ghusl."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5483. 'Uqbah ibn Hurayth said: I heard Ibn 'Umar narrate from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) "The night prayers are two by two, then when you think that dawn is approaching, pray one (rak'ah) of Witr." It was said to Ibn 'Umar: What does two by two mean? He said: Say the tasleem after each two rak'ahs.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5484. It was narrated from 'Uqbah ibn Hurayth: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The month is

اللَّهِ! أَرَأَيْتَ مَا نَعْمَلُ فِيهِ، أَمْرٌ مُبْتَدَعٌ أَوْ مُبْتَدَأٌ، أَوْ أَمْرٌ قَدْ فُرِغَ مِنْهُ؟ قَالَ: «أَمْرٌ قَدْ فُرِغَ مِنْهُ، فَاعْمَلْ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ! فَإِنَّ كُلًّا مُيَسَّرٌ، فَأَمَّا مَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ السَّعَادَةِ، فَإِنَّهُ يَعْمَلُ لِلسَّعَادَةِ، وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّقَاءِ، فَإِنَّهُ يَعْمَلُ لِلشَّقَاءِ». [راجع: ٥١٤٠]. (حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عاصم بن عبيد الله).

٥٤٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ ـ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: خَطَبَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «إِذَا رَاحَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ». [راجع: ٤٤٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٤٤).

٥٤٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ حُرَيْثٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ أَنَّ الصُّبْحَ يُدْرِكُكَ فَأَوْتِرْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ». قَالَ: فَقِيلَ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: مَا مَثْنَى مَثْنَى؟ قَالَ: تُسَلِّمُ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ٤٤٩٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٧٤٩).

٥٤٨٤ (٧٨/٢) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الشَّهْرُ

twenty nine," and Shu'bah put his hands together three times, and tucked away his thumb on the third time.

'Uqbah said: And I think he said: "The month is thirty," and he put his hands together three times.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5485. It was narrated from 'Uqbah ibn Hurayth: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Seek it in the last ten nights," meaning Laylat al-Qadr, "and if one of you feels weak or tired, that should not cause you to miss the last seven (nights)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5486. It was narrated from Thaabit: I asked Ibn 'Umar about nabeedh made in earthenware jars: Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbid it? He said: They say so. I said: Did the Prophet (ﷺ) forbid it? He said: They say so. I said: Did you hear that from him? He said: They say so. Then he moved on. If it was said to one of them (Sahaabah): Did you hear it (from the Prophet)? he would get angry and they would get cross with him.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5487. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If a man sells palm trees that have been pollinated, the produce belongs to the first owner, unless the buyer stipulates otherwise."

تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ»، وَطَبَّقَ شُعْبَةُ يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، وَكَسَرَ الْإِبْهَامَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ. قَالَ عُقْبَةُ: وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ: «وَالشَّهْرُ ثَلَاثُونَ»، وَطَبَّقَ كَفَّيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٠٨٠).

٥٤٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ ـ يَعْنِي لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ، فَإِنْ ضَعُفَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَوْ عَجَزَ، فَلَا يُغْلَبَنَّ عَلَى السَّبْعِ الْبَوَاقِي». [راجع: ٤٤٩٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١١٦٥).

٥٤٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ: أَهَلْ نَهَى عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: زَعَمُوا ذَلِكَ، فَقُلْتُ: النَّبِيُّ ﷺ نَهَى؟ فَقَالَ: قَدْ زَعَمُوا ذَلِكَ. فَقُلْتُ: أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْهُ، فَقَالَ: قَدْ زَعَمُوا ذَلِكَ، فَصَرَفَهُ اللَّهُ عَنِّي، وَكَانَ إِذَا قِيلَ لِأَحَدِهِمْ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ غَضِبَ وَهَمَّ يُخَاصِمُهُ. [راجع: ٤٩١٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

٥٤٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ - يَعْنِي - السَّخْتِيَانِيَّ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ بَاعَ نَخْلاً، قَدْ أُبِّرَتْ فَثَمَرَتُهَا

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5488. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ) "If one of you (wants to) go to Jumu‘ah, let him do ghusl."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5489. It was narrated from Anas ibn Sireen that he heard Ibn ‘Umar say: I divorced my wife when she was menstruating. ‘Umar went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him (about that) and he said: "Tell him to take her back, then when she becomes pure let him divorce her." I said to Ibn ‘Umar: Did it count as a divorce? He said: Of course.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5490. It was narrated that Anas ibn Sireen said: I asked Ibn ‘Umar: What should I recite in the two rak‘ahs before Fajr? Ibn ‘Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray at night two (rak‘ahs) by two, and pray Witr with one rak‘ah at the end of the night. Anas said: I said: But I asked you what I should recite in the two rak‘ahs before Fajr. He said: Stop, stop; you are dense! I am narrating - or he said: I am telling you - the hadeeth. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to

لِرَبِّهَا الْأَوَّلِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ.

[راجع: ٤٥٠٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٢٠٦، م: ١٥٤٣).

٥٤٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «إِذَا رَاحَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ». [راجع: ٤٤٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٤٤).

٥٤٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: طَلَّقْتُ امْرَأَتِي وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ، فَأَتَى عُمَرُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَخْبَرَهُ، فَقَالَ: «مُرْهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا، ثُمَّ إِذَا طَهُرَتْ فَلْيُطَلِّقْهَا»، قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَحُسِبَ تِلْكَ التَّطْلِيقَةُ قَالَ: فَمَهْ. [راجع: ٥٢٨٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٢٥٢، م: ١٤٧١).

٥٤٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ: مَا أَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ؟ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي بِاللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، وَيُوتِرُ بِرَكْعَةٍ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ، قَالَ أَنَسٌ: قُلْتُ: فَإِنَّمَا أَسْأَلُكَ مَا أَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ؟ فَقَالَ: بَهْ بَهْ إِنَّكَ لَضَخْمٌ، إِنَّمَا أُحَدِّثُ، أَوْ قَالَ: إِنَّمَا أَقُصُّ لَكَ الْحَدِيثَ، كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي بِاللَّيْلِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ يُوتِرُ بِرَكْعَةٍ مِنْ

pray at night two (rak‘ahs) by two, and pray Witr with one rak‘ah at the end of the night, then he would get up (to pray the two rak‘ahs of Fajr, after having prayed the Sunnah) with the adhaan and iqaamah still ringing in his ears.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ، ثُمَّ يَقُومُ كَأَنَّ الْأَذَانَ أَوِ الْإِقَامَةَ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ. [راجع: ٥٠٤٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٧٤٩).

5491. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If a man sells palm trees that have been pollinated, the crop belongs to the first one, and if any man sells a slave who has wealth, his (the slave's) wealth belongs to his former master, unless the buyer stipulated otherwise."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this isnaad meets the conditions of the two Shaykhs (al-Bukhaari and Muslim)]

٥٤٩١- **حَدَّثَنَا** مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ رَبِّهِ بْنَ سَعِيدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ بَاعَ نَخْلاً قَدْ أُبِّرَتْ فَثَمَرَتُهَا لِلْأَوَّلِ، وَأَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ بَاعَ مَمْلُوكًا وَلَهُ مَالٌ فَمَالُهُ لِرَبِّهِ الْأَوَّلِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ».

قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ بِحَدِيثِ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَ بِالنَّخْلِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَالْمَمْلُوكِ عَنْ عُمَرَ، قَالَ عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ: لَا أَعْلَمُهُمَا جَمِيعًا إِلَّا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. ثُمَّ قَالَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى: فَحَدَّثَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَلَمْ يَشُكَّ. [راجع: ٤٥٥٢].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا الإسناد على شرط الشيخين، إلا أنه وهم عبد ربه من سعيد في رفع القصتين عن نافع: قصة النخل وقصة العبد .... والمحفوظ أن نافعا رفع قصة النخل ووقف قصة العبد).

5492. Sadaqah ibn Yasaar said: I heard Ibn ‘Umar say, narrating from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that he defined the miqaat of the people of Madeenah as Dhu'l-Hulayfah; that of the people of Shaam (Syria) as al-Juhfah; that of the people of Najd as Qarn; that of the people of Iraq as Dhaat ‘Irq; and that of the people of

٥٤٩٢- **حَدَّثَنَا** مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، سَمِعْتُ صَدَقَةَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ وَقَّتَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ، وَلِأَهْلِ الشَّامِ الْجُحْفَةَ، وَلِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنًا، وَلِأَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ ذَاتَ عِرْقٍ، وَلِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلَمْلَمَ. [راجع:

Yemen as Yalamlam.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, apart from the phrase "the miqaat of the people of Iraq", which is *shaadhdh* (odd)]

5493. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbas, from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "It is not permissible for a man to give a gift then take it back, except a father with regard to what he gives to his son. The likeness of the one who gives a gift then takes it back is that of a dog that eats until it is full, then it vomits, then it goes back to its vomit."

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

5494. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade gourds, green glazed pitchers, varnished jars and hollowed out stumps.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5495. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn Maalik al-Hamdaani said: I prayed with Ibn 'Umar in Muzdalifah. He said the iqaamah and prayed Maghrib with three rak'ahs, then he prayed 'Isha' with two rak'ahs, with one iqaamah. Khaalid ibn Maalik asked him about that and he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) doing something like this in this place.

٤٤٥٥]. (حديث صحيح دون ذكر ميقات أهل العراق، فشاذ).

٥٤٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ طَاوُوسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَا يَحِلُّ لِرَجُلٍ أَنْ يُعْطِيَ الْعَطِيَّةَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعَ فِيهَا، إِلَّا الْوَالِدَ فِيمَا يُعْطِي وَلَدَهُ، وَمَثَلُ الَّذِي يُعْطِي الْعَطِيَّةَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ فِيهَا كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ، أَكَلَ حَتَّى إِذَا شَبِعَ قَاءَ ثُمَّ عَادَ فِيهِ». [راجع: ٢١٢٠].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن).

٥٤٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِالْخَالِقِ، سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ، وَالْحَنْتَمِ، وَالْمُزَفَّتِ، وَالنَّقِيرِ. قَالَ سَعِيدٌ: وَقَدْ ذُكِرَ الْمُزَفَّتُ عَنْ غَيْرِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

٥٤٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ مَالِكٍ الْهَمْدَانِيَّ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بِجَمْعٍ، فَأَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ بِإِقَامَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ، قَالَ: (٢/٧٩) فَسَأَلَهُ خَالِدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ ذَلِكَ؟ فَقَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ يَصْنَعُ مِثْلَ هَذَا، فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ. [راجع: ٤٤٥٢].

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

(حديث صحيح، م: ١٢٨٨).

5496. 'Abdullah ibn Dinar said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling or giving away the rights connected to *wala'*.[1]

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٩٦- **حَدَّثَنَا** مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَلَاءِ، وَعَنْ هِبَتِهِ. [راجع: ٤٥٦٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٥٣٥، م: ١٥٠٦).

5497. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Dinar said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: 'Umar asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): If I become junub at night; what should I do? He said: "Wash your private part, then do wudoo', then go to sleep."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٩٧- **حَدَّثَنَا** مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: سَأَلَ عُمَرُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ تُصِيبُنِي الْجَنَابَةُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَمَا أَصْنَعُ؟ قَالَ: «اغْسِلْ ذَكَرَكَ، ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأْ، ثُمَّ ارْقُدْ». [راجع: ٣٥٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5498. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Bilaal gives the call to prayer when it still night, so eat and drink until you hear the call of Ibn Umm Maktoom."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٤٩٨- **حَدَّثَنَا** مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ بِلَالاً يُنَادِي بِلَيْلٍ، فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يُنَادِيَ بِلَالٌ، أَوِ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ». [راجع: ٤٥٥١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٢٠).

5499. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn Dinar said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling crops or (the produce of) palm trees until (the crop) was fully ripe. It was said to Ibn 'Umar: What does fully ripe mean? He said: When it is free of blight.

٥٤٩٩- **حَدَّثَنَا** مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرَةِ أَوِ النَّخْلِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ. فَقِيلَ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: مَا صَلَاحُهُ؟ قَالَ: تَذْهَبُ عَاهَتُهُ. [راجع: ٤٤٩٣].

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[1] *Wala'* refers to the relationship between the manumitter and the former slave, by virtue of which the manumitter has the right to inherit from the former slave, among other rights.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٤٨٦، م: ١٥٣٤).

5500. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar narrate from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Whoever buys foodstuff should not sell it until he has taken possession of it."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «مَنِ ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبِيعُهُ حَتَّى يَقْبِضَهُ». [راجع: ٤٥١٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5501. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I was with Ibn 'Umar, him and another man. then a (fourth) man came, and Ibn 'Umar said: Move back[1], because the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If they are three, two should not converse privately to the exclusion of one."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٠١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَا وَرَجُلٌ آخَرُ، فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: اسْتَأْخِرَا، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا كَانُوا ثَلَاثَةً فَلَا يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ وَاحِدٍ». [راجع: ٤٤٥٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٢٨٨، م: ٢١٨٣).

5502. It was narrated from 'Abd-Allah ibn 'Umar that he told a man when he went to bed, to say: "O Allah, You have created my soul and it is for You to take it in death. Its death and its life are in Your hand. If You cause it to live then protect it and if You cause it to die then forgive it. O Allah, I ask You to keep me safe and sound.' ' A man said: Did you hear that from 'Umar? He said:

٥٥٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ أَمَرَ رَجُلًا إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ خَلَقْتَ نَفْسِي، وَأَنْتَ تَوَفَّاهَا، لَكَ مَمَاتُهَا وَمَحْيَاهَا، إِنْ أَحْيَيْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا، وَإِنْ أَمَتَّهَا فَاغْفِرْ لَهَا، اللَّهُمَّ أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَافِيَةَ». فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ عُمَرَ؟ فَقَالَ: مِمَّنْ خَيْرٌ مِنْ عُمَرَ،

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[1] Ibn Umar needed to speak privately to one of the men, but did not want to exclude the other one when they were only three, based on the teaching of the hadeeth. When a fourth man joined them, the risk of excluding one was no longer present, and he asked two of them to step aside.

From one who is better than 'Umar, from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

مِنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ.
تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٧١٢).

5503. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "The night prayers are two (rak'ahs) by two, then when you fear that dawn is approaching, pray one rak'ah (Witr), and two rak'ahs before Fajr."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ ابْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِذَا خَشِيتَ الصُّبْحَ، فَاسْجُدْ سَجْدَةً وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٢].
تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٧٣، م: ٧٤٩).

5504. Yoonus ibn Jubayr (said): I heard Ibn 'Umar say: I divorced my wife when she was menstruating, and 'Umar went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him about that. He said: "Tell him to take her back, then when she becomes pure, if he wishes he may divorce her." I said to Ibn 'Umar: Did it count as a divorce? He said: Why not? Yes (it does). What do you think if he failed and acted foolishly?
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، سَمِعْتُ يُونُسَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: طَلَّقْتُ امْرَأَتِي وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ، فَأَتَى عُمَرُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: «لِيُرَاجِعْهَا، فَإِذَا طَهُرَتْ فَإِنْ شَاءَ فَلْيُطَلِّقْهَا»، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَفَتَحْتَسِبُ بِهَا؟ قَالَ: مَا يَمْنَعُهُ؟ نَعَمْ، أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ عَجَزَ وَاسْتَحْمَقَ!. [راجع: ٤٥٠٠].
تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٢٥٢، م: ١٤٧١).

5505. It was narrated from Abu'l-Hakam: I heard Ibn 'Umar narrating that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever keeps a dog, except a dog for farming, herding sheep or hunting, one qiraat will be deducted from his reward every day."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنِ اتَّخَذَ كَلْبًا إِلَّا كَلْبَ زَرْعٍ، أَوْ غَنَمٍ، أَوْ صَيْدٍ، فَإِنَّهُ يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطٌ». [راجع: ٤٤٧٩].
تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٧٤).

5506. It was narrated that Salamah ibn Kuhayl said: I was in Muzdalifah with Sa‘eed ibn Jubayr. He said the iqaamah and prayed Maghrib with three rak‘ahs, then said the tasleem. Then he prayed ‘Isha’ with two rak‘ahs. And Sa‘eed narrated that ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Umar offered this prayer in this place and did something similar. And Ibn ‘Umar narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did something like this in this place.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ بِجَمْعٍ، فَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ، فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثَلَاثًا وَسَلَّمَ، وَصَلَّى الْعَتَمَةَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَحَدَّثَ سَعِيدٌ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ صَلَّاهَا فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ فَصَنَعَ مِثْلَ ذَا، وَحَدَّثَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ صَنَعَ مِثْلَ هَذَا فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ. [راجع: ٤٤٥٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٢٨٨).

5507. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “O Allah, have mercy on those who shaved their heads.” They said: And those who cut their hair, O Messenger of Allah? He said: “O Allah, have mercy on those who shaved their heads.” They said: And those who cut their hair, O Messenger of Allah? He said: “O Allah, have mercy on those who shaved their heads.” They said: O Messenger of Allah, and those who cut their hair? He said: “And those who cut their hair.”

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمِ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ». قَالُوا: وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمِ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ». قَالُوا: وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمِ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ». قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ؟ قَالَ: «وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ». [راجع: ٤٦٥٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٧٢٧، م: ١٣٠١).

5508. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Talbiyah of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was: “*Labbayk Allahumma labbayk, labbayka laa shareeka laka labbayk, inna al-hamda wa’l-ni’matah laka wa’l-mulk, laa shareeka lak* (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I

٥٥٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ بَكْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَتْ تَلْبِيَةُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ، وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ». [راجع: ٤٤٥٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١١٨٤).

am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty. You have no partner)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5509. It was narrated that Bakr said: I said to 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar: Anas told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered ihram for 'Umrah and Hajj. Ibn 'Umar said: May Allah have mercy on Anas; he is mistaken. Did we go out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) except for the purpose of Hajj? When we got there, he instructed us to change it to 'Umrah, except those who had sacrificial animals with them. I told Anas about that and he got angry and said: You are only treating us like little boys!

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٠٩- **حَدَّثَنَا** مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ بَكْرٍ قَالَ: ذَكَرْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ أَنَسًا حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ لَبَّى بِالْعُمْرَةِ وَالْحَجِّ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ (٢/ ٨٠) عُمَرَ: يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ أَنَسًا، وَهِلَ أَنَسٌ، وَهَلْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَّا حُجَّاجًا؟! فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا أَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَجْعَلَهَا عُمْرَةً، إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ. قَالَ: فَحَدَّثْتُ أَنَسًا بِذَلِكَ، فَغَضِبَ، وَقَالَ: مَا تَعُدُّونَا إِلَّا صِبْيَانًا!. [راجع: ٤٨٢٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٣٥٣ م: ١٢٣٢).

5510. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling *habl al-habalah*[1].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥١٠- **حَدَّثَنَا** يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأُمَوِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ بَيْعِ حَبَلِ الْحَبَلَةِ. [راجع: ٤٤٩١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٢٥٦، م: ١٥١٤).

5511. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "It is not right for a Muslim man who has anything that he may want to bequeath, to stay for more than two nights without having his will written with him."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥١١- **حَدَّثَنَا** يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأُمَوِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا حَقُّ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ لَهُ شَيْءٌ يُوصِي فِيهِ، يَبِيتُ لَيْلَتَيْنِ إِلَّا وَوَصِيَّتُهُ عِنْدَهُ مَكْتُوبَةٌ». [راجع: ٤٤٦٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٦٢٧).

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[1] *Habl al-habalah* means selling the offspring of the offspring that is still in the womb of a she-camel, in return for meat.

5512. Naafi' narrated that Ibn 'Umar told them that a slave woman was tending some sheep for the family of Ka'b ibn Maalik al-Ansaari, and she feared that one of the sheep might die, so she took a stone and slaughtered it. That was mentioned to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he told them to eat it.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

5513 It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "It is not right for a Muslim man to stay for more than two nights, when he has anything that he may want to bequeath, without having his will written with him."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5514. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one among you should eat with his left hand or drink with his left hand, for the Shaytaan eats with his left hand and drinks with his left hand."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

5515. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: A man said to the Prophet (ﷺ): O Messenger of Allah, I am a man who is often taken advantage of in buying and selling. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "When you enter into a transaction, say: 'There should be no deceit.'"

٥٥١٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأُمَوِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ ـ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُمْ: أَنَّ جَارِيَةً كَانَتْ تَرْعَى لِآلِ كَعْبِ ابْنِ مَالِكٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ غَنَمًا لَهُمْ، وَأَنَّهَا خَافَتْ عَلَى شَاةٍ مِنَ الْغَنَمِ أَنْ تَمُوتَ، فَأَخَذَتْ حَجَرًا، فَذَبَحَتْهَا بِهِ، وَأَنَّ ذَلِكَ ذُكِرَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَأَمَرَهُمْ بِأَكْلِهَا. [راجع: ٥٤٦٣]. (حديث صحيح).

٥٥١٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا حَقُّ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ يَبِيتُ لَيْلَتَيْنِ وَلَهُ شَيْءٌ يُوصِي فِيهِ، إِلَّا وَوَصِيَّتُهُ مَكْتُوبَةٌ عِنْدَهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٦٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٦٢٧).

٥٥١٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَأْكُلْ أَحَدُكُمْ بِشِمَالِهِ، وَلَا يَشْرَبْ بِشِمَالِهِ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِشِمَالِهِ وَيَشْرَبُ بِشِمَالِهِ». [راجع: ٤٥٣٧]. (حديث صحيح، م: ٢٠٢٠، وهذا إسناد فيه وهم).

٥٥١٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنِّي رَجُلٌ أُخْدَعُ فِي الْبَيْعِ؟ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّهُ مَنْ بَايَعْتَ، فَقُلْ: لَا خِلَابَةَ». [راجع: ٥٠٣٦].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٣٣).

5516. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that when the Prophet (ﷺ) wanted to hasten in his travel he would put Maghrib and 'Isha' together. In some of their reports it says that he would delay them until one quarter of the night had passed, then put them together."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥١٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُالرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى، وَعُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، وَمُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا جَدَّ بِهِ السَّيْرُ، جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ وَكَانَ فِي بَعْضِ حَدِيثِهِمَا: إِلَى رُبُعِ اللَّيْلِ أَخَّرَهُمَا جَمِيعًا». [راجع: ٤٤٧٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٨٠٥).

5517. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cut off the hand of a thief for a shield, the value of which was three dirhams.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥١٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُالرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ، وَأَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَطَعَ فِي مِجَنٍّ، ثَمَنُهُ ثَلَاثَةُ دَرَاهِمَ». [راجع: ٤٥٠٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٦٨٦).

5518. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) allocated two shares (of the war booty) to the horse and one share to the man.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥١٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُالرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ جَعَلَ لِلْفَرَسِ سَهْمَيْنِ، وَلِلرَّجُلِ سَهْمًا». [راجع: ٤٤٤٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٨٦٣، م: ١٧٦٢).

5519. He said: The Prophet (ﷺ) sent us on an expedition towards Tihaamah and we acquired booty. The share of one of us was twelve camels, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave each of us an extra camel.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥١٩ قَالَ: وَبَعَثَنَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ نَحْوَ تِهَامَةَ، فَأَصَبْنَا غَنِيمَةً، فَبَلَغَ سُهْمَانُنَا اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ بَعِيرًا، وَنَفَّلَنَا رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ بَعِيرًا بَعِيرًا. [راجع: ٤٥٧٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٣٣٨، م: ١٧٤٩).

5520. It was narrated from Naafi' that Ibn 'Umar said: The Prophet

٥٥٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُالرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ

(ﷺ) cut down the palm trees of Banu'n-Nadeer and burned them.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

قَالَ: قَطَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ نَخْلَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ وَحَرَّقَ». [راجع: ٤٥٣٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٠٢١، م: ١٧٤٦).

5521. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not buy or sell crops until they become sound (ripe)." It was said: What does becoming sound mean? He said: "When danger of blight has passed and the crop has reached the best stage."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth apart from the words, What does becoming sound mean? This is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٥٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُالرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْعَوْفِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَتَبَايَعُوا الثَّمَرَةَ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهَا»، قَالَ: «وَمَا بُدُوُّ صَلَاحِهَا؟ قَالَ: «تَذْهَبُ عَاهَتُهَا، وَيَخْلُصُ طَيِّبُهَا». [راجع: ٤٥٢٥]. (حديث صحيح دون قوله: «ما بدو صلاحها؟......»، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ابن أبي ليلى، وقد سلف بإسناد صحيح برقم: ٤٥٢٥).

5522. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to go to the mosque of Quba' riding and walking.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُالرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ يَأْتِي مَسْجِدَ قُبَاءَ رَاكِبًا وَمَاشِيًا». [راجع: ٤٤٨٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٩١، م: ١٣٩٩).

5523. Tawoos (said): I heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood before us and said: "Do not sell crops until they become ripe."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ، سَمِعْتُ طَاوُوسًا، سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَامَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «لَا تَبِيعُوا الثَّمَرَةَ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهَا». [راجع: ٥٢٧٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٣٥).

5524. Abu'z-Zubayr narrated that he heard 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Ayman ask Ibn 'Umar, when Abu'z-Zubayr was listening: What do you think about a man who divorces his wife when she is

٥٥٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُوالزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَيْمَنَ يَسْأَلُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ وَأَبُوالزُّبَيْرِ يَسْمَعُ، فَقَالَ: كَيْفَ تَرَى فِي رَجُلٍ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ

menstruating? He said: Ibn 'Umar divorced his wife at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and 'Umar said: O Messenger of Allah, 'Abdullah has divorced his wife when she was menstruating. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Let him take her back," and he did not think of it as anything. So he took her back. (The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "When she becomes pure, let him divorce her or keep her." Ibn 'Umar said: The Prophet (ﷺ) recited (the verse), "O Prophet (SAW)! When you divorce women, divorce them" [at-Talaaq 65:1] at the beginning of their 'iddah.

Comments: [Saheeh, apart from the words "and he did not think of it as anything"]

5525. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, that he divorced his wife when she was menstruating. He mentioned that to 'Umar, and 'Umar went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and told him about it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Let him keep her until she has had another period, other than this menses, then becomes pure, then if he wants to divorce her, he may divorce her as Allah (ﷻ) has enjoined, and if he wants to keep her, then let him keep her."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

5526. Naafi' narrated that Ibn 'Umar used to say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one among you should eat from his udhiyah for more than three

حَائِضًا؟ فَقَالَ إِنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللهِ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لِيُرَاجِعْهَا» عَلَيَّ، وَلَمْ يَرَهَا شَيْئًا، وَقَالَ: فَرَدَّهَا، «إِذَا طَهُرَتْ فَلْيُطَلِّقْ، أَوْ يُمْسِكْ»، قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: وَقَرَأَ (٢/ ٨١) النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: ﴿يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ إِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ فَطَلِّقُوهُنَّ لِعِدَّتِهِنَّ﴾ (الطلاق: ١) فِي قُبُلِ عِدَّتِهِنَّ. قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: وَسَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا يَقْرَؤُهَا كَذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٥٢٦٩]. (صحيح، م: ١٤٧١، دون قوله: ولم يرها شيئا).

٥٥٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَ: فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى عُمَرَ، فَانْطَلَقَ عُمَرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ فَأَخْبَرَهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «لِيُمْسِكْهَا حَتَّى تَحِيضَ غَيْرَ هَذِهِ الْحَيْضَةِ، ثُمَّ تَطْهُرَ، فَإِنْ بَدَا لَهُ أَنْ يُطَلِّقَهَا، فَلْيُطَلِّقْهَا كَمَا أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ، وَإِنْ بَدَا لَهُ أَنْ يُمْسِكَهَا فَلْيُمْسِكْهَا». [راجع: ٥٢٧٠]. (حديث صحيح، م: ١٤٧١).

٥٥٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَأْكُلْ

days." When the sun set on the third day, 'Abdullah would no longer eat from the meat of his sacrificial animal.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ أُضْحِيَّتِهِ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ»، قَالَ: وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللهِ إِذَا غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ مِنَ الْيَوْمِ الثَّالِثِ، لَا يَأْكُلُ مِنْ لَحْمِ هَدْيِهِ. [راجع: ٤٦٤٣] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٧٠، ابن جريج صرح بالتحديث هنا، فانتفت شبهة تدليسه) .

5527. It was narrated from Ibn Jurayj that Ibn Shihaab told him that, from Saalim , about the hadiy and the udhiyah (sacrificial animals).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ ذَلِكَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ: فِي الْهَدْيِ وَالضَّحَايَا». [راجع: ٤٥٥٨] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٧٠) .

5528. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar narrate that the Messenger of Allah said concerning the muhrim (pilgrim in ihram): "If he cannot find sandals, let him wear *khuffayn* (leather slippers) and let him cut them so that they come lower than the ankles.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ فِي الْمُحْرِمِ: «إِذَا لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ، يَقْطَعُهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ». [راجع: ٤٤٥٤] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح) .

5529. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn Dinar said: I saw Ibn 'Umar pray (naafil) atop his mount no matter what direction it was facing, and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do that.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُصَلِّي حَيْثُ تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُ، وَيَقُولُ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ يَفْعَلُهُ. [راجع: ٥٠٦٢] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٠٠، م: ٧٠٠) .

5530. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: A Bedouin called out to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) What do you say about this lizard (meat)? He said: "I do not eat it but I do not prohibit it."

٥٥٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا نَادَى رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ: مَا تَرَى فِي هَذَا الضَّبِّ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَا آكُلُهُ وَلَا

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

أخرمه». [راجع: ٤٤٩٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٤٣).

5531. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: When we swore allegiance to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with the pledge to hear and obey, he would add: "As much as you are able to."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٣١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: كُنَّا إِذَا بَايَعْنَا رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ يُلَقِّنُنَا هُوَ: «فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتَ». [راجع: ٦٥٤٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٢٠٢، م: ١٨٦٧).

5532. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) defined the miqaat of the people of Madeenah as Dhu'l-Hulayfah; that of the people of Najd as Qarn; and that of the people of Shaam (Syria) as al-Juhfah. And 'Abdullah said: They said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "And for the people of Yemen, (their miqat) is Yalamlam."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ وَقَّتَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ، وَلِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنًا، وَلِأَهْلِ الشَّامِ الْجُحْفَةَ. وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ: وَزَعَمُوا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «وَلِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلَمْلَمَ». [راجع: ٤٤٥٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٢٥، م: ١١٨٢).

5533. It was narrated that Jabalah ibn Suhaym said: Ibn al-Zubayr used to provide us with dates, as the people had been stricken with hardship at that time. We were eating and Ibn 'Umar passed by us when we were eating and said: Do not eat two together, for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade eating two together, unless a man asks his brother for permission.

Shu'bah said: I think that these words about asking permission

٥٥٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يَرْزُقُنَا التَّمْرَ، قَالَ: وَقَدْ كَانَ أَصَابَ النَّاسَ يَوْمَئِذٍ جَهْدٌ، فَكُنَّا نَأْكُلُ، فَيَمُرُّ عَلَيْنَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَنَحْنُ نَأْكُلُ، فَيَقُولُ: لَا تُقَارِنُوا، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْإِقْرَانِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْتَأْذِنَ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ. قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: لَا أُرَى فِي الْاسْتِئْذَانِ إِلَّا أَنَّ الْكَلِمَةَ مِنْ كَلَامِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ. [راجع: ٥٠٣٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٠٤٥).

are the words of Ibn 'Umar.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5534. It was narrated from Jabalah ibn Suhaym: I heard Ibn 'Umar narrating that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever wants to seek it (Laylat al-Qadr), let him seek it in the last ten (nights)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ كَانَ مُلْتَمِسًا فَلْيَلْتَمِسْهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١١٦٥).

5535. It was narrated that Jabalah ibn Suhaym said: I heard Ibn 'Umar narrate from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "The one who lets his garment drag out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبًا مِنْ ثِيَابِهِ مَخِيلَةً، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٠٨٥).

5536. It was narrated from Jabalah: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The month is like this," and he clapped his hands twice, then tucked away his thumb on the third time, meaning: twenty-nine (days).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا»، وَطَبَّقَ أَصَابِعَهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ، وَكَسَرَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ الْإِبْهَامَ، يَعْنِي قَوْلَهُ: تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ. [راجع: ٥٠٣٩].

تخريج. (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٩٠٨، م: ١٠٨٠).

5537. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that a man asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about Witr. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The night prayers are two (rak'ahs) by two, and Witr is one rak'ah." Shu'bah said: He did not say, "at the end of the night."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ ابْنَ شَقِيقٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنِ الْوِتْرِ؟ قَالَ: فَمَشَيْتُ أَنَا وَذَاكَ الرَّجُلُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، وَالْوِتْرُ رَكْعَةٌ»، قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: لَمْ يَقُلْ: «مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٢].

5538. It was narrated from al-Hakam that he saw Sa'eed ibn Jubayr give the iqaamah in Muzdalifah. He said: And I think he also gave the adhaan. He gave the adhaan and prayed Maghrib with three (rak'ahs), then he said the tasleem, then he prayed 'Isha' with two rak'ahs, then he said: Ibn 'Umar did the same thing with us in this place, and Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did the same thing with us in this place.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5539. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that 'Umar had obliged himself during the Jaahiliyyah to spend a night in i'tikaaf. He asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about that and he told him to observe i'tikaaf.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5540. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever sells a pollinated palm tree, the crop belongs to the one who sold it, and whoever sells a slave who has wealth, his wealth belongs to the one who sold him, unless the buyer stipulated otherwise."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5541. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح) .

٥٥٣٨- **حَدَّثَنَا** مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ: أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ أَقَامَ بِجَمْعٍ، قَالَ: وَأَحْسِبُهُ: وَأَذَّنَ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ، فَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: صَنَعَ بِنَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ مِثْلَ هَذَا، وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: صَنَعَ بِنَا رَسُولُ اللهِ (٢/ ٨٢) ﷺ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ مِثْلَ هَذَا. [راجع: ٤٤٥٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٢٨٨) .

٥٥٣٩- **حَدَّثَنَا** مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ كَانَ قَدْ جَعَلَ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمًا يَعْتَكِفُهُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، فَسَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ. [راجع: ٤٧٠٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٦٥٦) .

٥٥٤٠- **حَدَّثَنَا** مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ بَاعَ نَخْلًا قَدْ أُبِّرَتْ، فَثَمَرَتُهَا لِلْبَائِعِ، وَمَنْ بَاعَ عَبْدًا لَهُ مَالٌ، فَمَالُهُ لِلْبَائِعِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ». [راجع: ٤٥٥٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٣٧٩، م: ١١٩٩ وهذا إسناد حسن).

٥٥٤١- **حَدَّثَنَا** مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الطُّفَاوِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ

Allah (ﷺ) said: "The muhrim (pilgrim in ihram) may kill five: kites, crows, rats, scorpions, and vicious dogs."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

5542. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The miqaat of the people of Madinah is Dhu'l-Hulayfah, the miqaat of the people of ash-Shaam (Syria) is al-Juhfah, and the miqaat of the people of Najd is Qarn." The people said: The miqaat of the people of Yemen is Yalamlam.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

5543. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cut off the hand of a thief for a shield, the value of which was three dirhams.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

5544. It was narrated that Ayyoob ibn Salmaan - a man from San'aa' - said: We were in Makkah and we sat (in the circle of) 'Ata' al-Khurasaani, beside the wall of the mosque, but we did not ask him anything and he did not narrate anything to us. Then we sat (in the circle of) Ibn 'Umar, like this gathering of yours, but we did not ask him anything and he did not narrate anything to us. He said: Why don't you speak and remember Allah (dhikr)? Say:

عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «يَقْتُلُ الْمُحْرِمُ خَمْسًا: الْحُدَيَّا، وَالْغُرَابَ، وَالْفَأْرَةَ، وَالْعَقْرَبَ، وَالْكَلْبَ الْعَقُورَ». [راجع: ٥٠٩١]. (حديث صحيح، م: ١١٩٩، وهذا إسناد حسن).

٥٥٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ، وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ مِنَ الْجُحْفَةِ، وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنٌ»، فَقَالَ النَّاسُ: مُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَلَمْلَمَ. [راجع: ٤٤٥٥]. (حديث صحيح، خ: ١٥٢٥، م: ١١٨٢، وهذا إسناد حسن).

٥٥٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَطَعَ فِي مِجَنٍّ، ثَمَنُهُ ثَلَاثَةُ دَرَاهِمَ. [راجع: ٤٥٠٣]. (حديث صحيح، خ: ٩٦ ٦٧ م: ١٦٨٦، وهذا إسناد حسن).

٥٥٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْجَسَّاسِ: أَخْبَرَنِي النُّعْمَانُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ سَلْمَانَ ـ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ صَنْعَاءَ ـ قَالَ: كُنَّا بِمَكَّةَ فَجَلَسْنَا إِلَى عَطَاءٍ [illegible] نِيِّ، إِلَى جَنْبِ جِدَارِ الْمَسْجِدِ، فَلَمْ نَسْأَلْهُ وَلَمْ يُحَدِّثْنَا قَالَ: ثُمَّ جَلَسْنَا إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ، مِثْلَ مَجْلِسِكُمْ هَذَا فَلَمْ نَسْأَلْهُ، وَلَمْ يُحَدِّثْنَا. قَالَ: فَقَالَ: مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَتَكَلَّمُونَ وَلَا تَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ؟! قُولُوا: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ،

Allahu akbar (Allah is most great), *al-hamdu Lillah* (praise be to Allah), *Subhaan Allah wa bihamdihi* (glory and praise be to Allah), a tenfold reward for one and a hundredfold reward for ten. Whoever does more than that, Allah will give him more, and whoever is silent, Allah will forgive him. Shall I not tell you of five things that I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? They said: Yes. He said: "The one whose intercession prevented one of the hudood punishments ordained by Allah (from being carried out), has opposed the command of Allah. Whoever disputes on the basis of falsehood knowingly will remain subject to the wrath of Allah until he gives it up. Whoever says concerning the believing man or woman something that is not true, Allah will detain him in the mud of the juice of the people of Hell. Whoever dies owing a debt, some of his hasanaat will be taken and given to the creditor; there will be no dinars and dirhams there. And two rak'ahs (before) Fajr, always offer them, for they are virtuous deeds."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5545. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab set out, intending to go to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he came across 'Utaarid, a man from Banu Tameem, who was selling a suit of striped silk. 'Umar came to the

وَسُبْحَانَ اللهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، بِوَاحِدَةٍ عَشْرًا، وَبِعَشْرٍ مِئَةً، مَنْ زَادَ زَادَهُ اللَّهُ، وَمَنْ سَكَتَ غَفَرَ لَهُ. أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِخَمْسٍ سَمِعْتُهُنَّ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ؟ قَالُوا: بَلَى، قَالَ: «مَنْ حَالَتْ شَفَاعَتُهُ دُونَ حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللهِ، فَهُوَ مُضَادُّ اللهِ فِي أَمْرِهِ، وَمَنْ أَعَانَ عَلَى خُصُومَةٍ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ، فَهُوَ مُسْتَظِلٌّ فِي سَخَطِ اللهِ حَتَّى يَتْرُكَ، وَمَنْ قَفَا مُؤْمِنًا أَوْ مُؤْمِنَةً، حَبَسَهُ اللَّهُ فِي رَدْغَةِ الْخَبَالِ، عُصَارَةِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ، وَمَنْ مَاتَ وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ، أُخِذَ لِصَاحِبِهِ مِنْ حَسَنَاتِهِ، لَا دِينَارَ ثَمَّ وَلَا دِرْهَمَ، وَرَكْعَتَا الْفَجْرِ حَافِظُوا عَلَيْهِمَا، فَإِنَّهُمَا مِنَ الْفَضَائِلِ».

[راجع ٥٣٨٥]. (حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة أيوب بن سلمان الصنعاني).

٥٥٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ أَتَشٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: خَرَجَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يُرِيدُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَأَتَى عَلَى عُطَارِدٍ، رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ، وَهُوَ يُقِيمُ

Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, I saw 'Utaarid selling his suit; shall I buy it for you to wear when the delegations of the people come to you? He said: "Silk is only worn by one who will have no share in the Hereafter."

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5546. Abu Ja'far said: If 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar heard something from the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) or was present at an event with him, he would not fall short in any way (in conveying what he had heard or seen) and he would not go beyond that. Whilst he was sitting and 'Ubayd ibn 'Umayr was talking to the people of Makkah, 'Ubayd ibn 'Umayr said: The likeness of the hypocrites is that of a sheep between two flocks; if it comes to one flock they push it away, and if it comes to the other flock they push it away. 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: It is not like that. And 'Ubayd ibn 'Umayr got angry. 'Abdullah ibn Safwaan was also present in the gathering and he said: O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan, how did (the Prophet (ﷺ)) say it, may Allah have mercy on you? He said: He said: "The likeness of the hypocrites is that of a sheep between two pens; if it goes to one pen, they push it away, and if it goes to the other pen, they push it away." He said to him: May Allah have mercy on you, they are the same! He said:

حُلَّةً مِنْ حَرِيرٍ يَبِيعُهَا، فَأَتَى عُمَرُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، رَأَيْتُ عُطَارِدًا يَبِيعُ حُلَّتَهُ، فَاشْتَرِهَا تَلْبَسْهَا إِذَا أَتَاكَ وُفُودُ النَّاسِ. فَقَالَ: «إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ الْحَرِيرَ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ» .[راجع: ٤٧١٣]. (صحيح، خ: ٥٨٤١، م: ٢٠٦٨، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف محمد بن الحسن بن أتش).

٥٥٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبُ بْنُ سَلَّامٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُوقَةَ، سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا سَمِعَ مِنْ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَيْئًا، أَوْ شَهِدَ مَعَهُ مَشْهَدًا، لَمْ يُقَصِّرْ دُونَهُ أَوْ يَعْدُوهُ، قَالَ: فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ جَالِسٌ وَعُبَيْدُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ يَقُصُّ عَلَى أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ، إِذْ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ: مَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ كَمَثَلِ الشَّاةِ بَيْنَ الْغَنَمَيْنِ، إِنْ أَقْبَلَتْ إِلَى هَذِهِ الْغَنَمِ نَطَحَتْهَا، وَإِنْ أَقْبَلَتْ إِلَى هَذِهِ نَطَحَتْهَا، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ: لَيْسَ هَكَذَا، فَغَضِبَ عُبَيْدُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ، وَفِي الْمَجْلِسِ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، كَيْفَ قَالَ رَحِمَكَ اللَّهُ؟ فَقَالَ: قَالَ: «مَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ مَثَلُ الشَّاةِ بَيْنَ الرَّبِيضَيْنِ، إِنْ أَقْبَلَتْ إِلَى ذَا الرَّبِيضِ نَطَحَتْهَا، وَإِنْ أَقْبَلَتْ إِلَى ذَا الرَّبِيضِ نَطَحَتْهَا»، فَقَالَ لَهُ: رَحِمَكَ اللَّهُ، هُمَا وَاحِدٌ، قَالَ: كَذَا سَمِعْتُ، كَذَا سَمِعْتُ.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، مصعب بن سلام من شيوخ أحمد، وثقه العجلي).

This is how I heard it, this is how I heard it.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5547. It was narrated from Simaak: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed inside the Ka'bah, but there will come one who will tell you not to do that, and you will listen to him. He (the narrator) said: He was referring to Ibn 'Abbaas. And Ibn 'Abbaas was sitting near him.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5548. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade *qaza'*. 'Abd as-Samad said: This refers to leaving patches on the head (and shaving the rest of the hair)

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5549. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Maghrib prayer makes the prayers of the day odd-numbered so make the prayers of the night odd-numbered (by praying Witr). The night prayers are two (rak'ahs) by two, and Witr is one rak'ah at the end of the night."

Comments: [Saheeh apart from the words, Maghrib prayer makes the prayers of the day odd-numbered so make the prayers of the night odd-numbered (by praying Witr).]

5550. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of

٥٥٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى فِي الْبَيْتِ، وَسَيَأْتِي مَنْ يَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ، فَتَسْمَعُونَ مِنْهُ!! قَالَ: يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: وَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ جَالِسًا قَرِيبًا مِنْهُ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٥٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْقَزَعِ. قَالَ عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: وَهُوَ الرُّقْعَةُ فِي الرَّأْسِ [راجع: ٤٤٧٣، انظر: ٦٤٢٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٩٢١).

٥٥٤٩ (٨٣/٢) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْأَهْوَازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «صَلَاةُ الْمَغْرِبِ وِتْرُ صَلَاةِ النَّهَارِ، فَأَوْتِرُوا صَلَاةَ اللَّيْلِ، وَصَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، وَالْوِتْرُ رَكْعَةٌ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٢، ٤٨٤٨، ٥٠١٦، انظر: ٦٤٢١].

تخريج: (صحيح دون قوله: «صلاة المغرب وتر صلاة النهار فأوتروا صلا ة الليل»).

٥٥٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ

Allah (ﷺ) forbade *qaza'* (shaving part of a boy's head and leaving part).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5551. It was narrated from Zayd ibn Aslam that his father said: Ibn 'Umar and I entered upon 'Abdullah ibn Mutee', who said: Welcome to Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan; set out a pillow for him. He said: I have only come to you to narrate to you a hadeeth that I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever withdraws his hand from obedience to Allah (i.e., rebels against the ruler) will meet Allah on the Day of Resurrection with no justification for his action and whoever dies having separated from the main body of the Muslims has died a death of jaahiliyyah (ignorance)."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

5552. Thumaamah ibn Sharaaheel said: I went out to Ibn 'Umar and we said: What is the prayer of the traveller? He said: Two rak'ahs in each prayer, except Maghrib prayer, which is three. I said: What do you think if we are in Dhu'l-Majaaz? He said: What is Dhu'l-Majaaz? I said: A place where we gather and sell, and we stay there for twenty days or fifteen days. He said: O man, I was in Azerbaijan for I do not

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْقَزَعِ فِي الرَّأْسِ. [راجع: ٥٣٥٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢١٢٠).

٥٥٥١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ - عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُطِيعٍ، فَقَالَ: مَرْحَبًا بِأَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، ضَعُوا لَهُ وِسَادَةً، فَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا جِئْتُكَ لِأُحَدِّثَكَ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ نَزَعَ يَدًا مِنْ طَاعَةِ اللَّهِ، فَإِنَّهُ يَأْتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا حُجَّةَ لَهُ، وَمَنْ مَاتَ وَهُوَ مُفَارِقٌ لِلْجَمَاعَةِ، فَإِنَّهُ يَمُوتُ مِيتَةً جَاهِلِيَّةً». [راجع: ٥٣٨٦، انظر: ٦٤٢٣]. (حديث صحيح، م: ١٨٥١، وهذا إسناد حسن).

٥٥٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَيْسٍ الْمَأْرِبِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ شَرَاحِيلَ قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَقُلْنَا: مَا صَلَاةُ الْمُسَافِرِ؟ فَقَالَ: رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، إِلَّا صَلَاةَ الْمَغْرِبِ ثَلَاثًا، قُلْتُ: أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كُنَّا بِذِي الْمَجَازِ. قَالَ: وَمَا ذُو الْمَجَازِ؟ قُلْتُ: مَكَانًا نَجْتَمِعُ فِيهِ، وَنَبِيعُ فِيهِ، وَنَمْكُثُ عِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً، أَوْ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً، قَالَ: يَاأَيُّهَا الرَّجُلُ! كُنْتُ بِأَذْرَبِيجَانَ، لَا أَدْرِي قَالَ: أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ

know how long, four months or two months, and I saw them praying (each prayer with) two rak'ahs. And I saw the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) with my own eyes, praying them with two rak'ahs (when travelling). Then he recited this verse: "Indeed in the Messenger of Allah (Muhammad SAW) you have a good example to follow.' ' [al-Ahzaab 33:21], to the end of the verse.

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

أَوْ شَهْرَيْنِ، فَرَأَيْتُهُمْ يُصَلُّونَهَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَرَأَيْتُ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ نُصْبَ عَيْنَيَّ يُصَلِّيهِمَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ نَزَعَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: ﴿لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ﴾ (الأحزاب: ٢١)، حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنَ الْآيَةِ. [راجع: ٤٨٠٤، انظر: ٦٤٢٤].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن).

5553. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I saw [in a dream] at the Ka'bah, near the Maqaam, a dark man with lank hair, placing his hands on two other men, with water flowing or dripping from his head. I asked: Who is this? They said: 'Eesa the son of Maryam, or the Messiah the son of Maryam - I do not know which he said. And behind him I saw a ruddy man with curly hair, blind in his right eye. The person whom I have seen who most resembles him is Ibn Qatan. I asked: Who is this? They said: The false messiah, the Dajjaal."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ: سَمِعْتُ سَالِمًا يَقُولُ: عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «رَأَيْتُهُ عِنْدَ الْكَعْبَةِ مِمَّا يَلِي الْمَقَامَ، رَجُلٌ آدَمُ سَبْطُ الرَّأْسِ، وَاضِعًا يَدَهُ عَلَى رَجُلَيْنِ، يَسْكُبُ رَأْسُهُ _ أَوْ يَقْطُرُ _ فَسَأَلْتُ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ فَقِيلَ: عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ، أَوِ الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ _ لَا أَدْرِي أَيَّ ذَلِكَ قَالَ _ ثُمَّ رَأَيْتُ وَرَاءَهُ رَجُلًا أَحْمَرَ، جَعْدَ الرَّأْسِ، أَعْوَرَ عَيْنِ الْيُمْنَى، أَشْبَهُ مَنْ رَأَيْتُ مِنْهُ ابْنُ قَطَنٍ، فَسَأَلْتُ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ فَقِيلَ: الْمَسِيحُ الدَّجَّالُ». [راجع: ٤٧٤٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٤٣٩، م: ١٦٩).

5554. It was narrated from Hamzah ibn 'Abd-Allah ibn 'Umar that his father said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whilst I was sleeping, a vessel of milk was brought to me. I drank from it until the milk started

٥٥٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: سَمِعْتُ يُونُسَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «أُتِيتُ وَأَنَا نَائِمٌ بِقَدَحٍ مِنْ لَبَنٍ، فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى جَعَلَ اللَّبَنُ يَخْرُجُ

coming out from beneath my nails (i.e., until my thirst was fully quenched), then I gave my leftovers to 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab." He said: O Messenger of Allah, how did you interpret that? He said: "Knowledge."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5555. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I used to sell camels in al-Baqee'; I would sell for dinars and take the equivalent in dirhams, and I would sell for dirhams and take the equivalent in dinars. I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was about to enter his apartment. I caught hold of his garment and asked him and he said: "If you take one of them for the other, do not let him leave you with anything outstanding between you and him."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5556. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) prostrated during (the standing in) the first rak'ah of Zuhr prayer, and his Companions thought that he must have recited Tanzeel as-Sajdah (i.e., Soorat as-Sajdah).

Comments: [Its men are thiqaat (trustworthy), the men of al-Bukhaari and Muslim]

مِنْ أَظْفَارِي، ثُمَّ نَاوَلْتُ فَضْلِي عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ»، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! فَمَا أَوَّلْتَهُ؟ قَالَ: «الْعِلْمُ». [انظر: ٥٨٦٨، ٦١٤٢، ٦١٤٣، ٦٣٤٣، ٦٣٤٤، ٦٤٢٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٦٨١، م: ٢٣٩١).

٥٥٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَبِيعُ الْإِبِلَ بِالْبَقِيعِ، فَأَبِيعُ بِالدَّنَانِيرِ وَآخُذُ الدَّرَاهِمَ، وَأَبِيعُ بِالدَّرَاهِمِ وَآخُذُ الدَّنَانِيرَ، فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، وَهُوَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ حُجْرَتَهُ، فَأَخَذْتُ بِثَوْبِهِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ: «إِذَا أَخَذْتَ وَاحِدًا مِنْهُمَا بِالْآخَرِ، فَلَا يُفَارِقَنَّكَ وَبَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ بَيْعٌ». [راجع: ٤٨٨٣، انظر: ٦٤٢٧].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لتفرد سماك بن حرب برفعه).

٥٥٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سَجَدَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى مِنْ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ، فَرَأَى أَصْحَابُهُ أَنَّهُ قَرَأَ: «تَنْزِيلُ السَّجْدَةِ» قَالَ: وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ مِنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ.

تخريج: (رجاله ثقات رجال الشيخين إلا أن سليمان بن طرخان التيمي قد صرح في آخر الحديث بأنه لم يسمع من أبي مجلز: لاحق بن حميد، فهو منقطع).

5557. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offering voluntary prayers atop a donkey, facing towards the east.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو ابْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي عَلَى حِمَارٍ، وَوَجْهُهُ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ، تَطَوُّعًا. [راجع: ٤٥٢٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٧٠٠).

5558. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: Ghaylaan ibn Salamah ath-Thaqafi became Muslim; he had ten wives during the Jaahiliyyah, and they became Muslim with him. And the Prophet (ﷺ) instructed him to choose four of them.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; its men are thiqaat]

٥٥٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: أَسْلَمَ غَيْلَانُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الثَّقَفِيُّ، وَتَحْتَهُ عَشْرُ نِسْوَةٍ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، وَأَسْلَمْنَ مَعَهُ، فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يَخْتَارَ مِنْهُنَّ أَرْبَعًا. [راجع: ٤٦٠٩].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، رجاله ثقات إلا أن معمراً أخطأ فيه كما سلف بيانه بالرواية رقم: ٤٦٠٩، ويرويه يزيد بن هارون عن سعيد بن أبي عروبة قبل الاختلاط).

5559 It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I used to sell camels in al-Baqee'; I would sell for dinars and take the equivalent in silver (i.e., dirhams), and I would sell for silver and take the equivalent in dinars. I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and found him coming out of Hafsah's house. I asked him about that (and he said): "There is nothing wrong with selling for the equivalent value."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٥٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَبِيعُ الْإِبِلَ بِالْبَقِيعِ، فَأَبِيعُ بِالدَّنَانِيرِ وَآخُذُ مَكَانَهَا الْوَرِقَ، وَأَبِيعُ بِالْوَرِقِ فَآخُذُ مَكَانَهَا الدَّنَانِيرَ، فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَوَجَدْتُهُ (٢/ ٨٤) خَارِجًا مِنْ بَيْتِ حَفْصَةَ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، : «لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ بِالْقِيمَةِ». [راجع: ٤٨٨٣].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لتفرد سماك برفعه).

5560. It was narrated from al-Hakam that Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbas narrated that they heard

٥٥٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتُوَائِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say, when he was on the minbar: "People should stop neglecting Jumu'ah or Allah will put a seal on their hearts and they will be recorded as being among the negligent."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

5561. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: A man said: O Messenger of Allah, I am taken advantage of in buying and selling. He said: "Say: There should be no cheating (on either side)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5562. It was narrated from Shahr ibn Hawshab: I heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar say: I remember when no one who had dinars and dirhams had any more right to it than his Muslim brother. And now here we are: dinars and dirhams are dearer to one of us than his Muslim brother!

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5562 (m1). (It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:) I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "When you take hold of the tails of cattle (and are content with farming), and enter into *'eenah* transactions[1], and forsake jihad

سَلَّامٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ وَابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَا أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ عَلَى أَعْوَادِ الْمِنْبَرِ: «لَيَنْتَهِيَنَّ أَقْوَامٌ عَنْ وَدْعِهِمُ الْجُمُعَاتِ، أَوْ لَيَخْتِمَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ، وَلَيُكْتَبُنَّ مِنَ الْغَافِلِينَ». [راجع: ٢١٣٢]. (حديث صحيح).

٥٥٦١- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي أُخْدَعُ فِي الْبَيْعِ، قَالَ: «قُلْ: لَا خِلَابَةَ». [راجع: ٥٠٣٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٣٣).

٥٥٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو جَنَابٍ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي حَيَّةَ عَنْ شَهْرِ ابْنِ حَوْشَبٍ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا وَمَا صَاحِبُ الدِّينَارِ وَالدِّرْهَمِ بِأَحَقَّ مِنْ أَخِيهِ الْمُسْلِمِ، ثُمَّ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا بِأَخَرَةٍ الْآنَ وَلَلدِّينَارُ وَالدِّرْهَمُ أَحَبُّ إِلَى أَحَدِنَا مِنْ أَخِيهِ الْمُسْلِمِ.

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف أبي جناب، وشهر بن حوشب كثير الأوهام).

٥٥٦٢ (م١) - وَلَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَئِنْ أَنْتُمُ اتَّبَعْتُمْ أَذْنَابَ الْبَقَرِ، وَتَبَايَعْتُمْ بِالْعِينَةِ، وَتَرَكْتُمُ الْجِهَادَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، لَيُلْزِمَنَّكُمُ اللَّهُ مَذَلَّةً فِي أَعْنَاقِكُمْ، ثُمَّ لَا

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[1] 'Eenah transaction means to sell something for a price to be paid at a later date, then to buy it back for a lower price (to be paid immediately); this is a trick used to circumvent the prohibition on lending with interest.

for the sake of Allah, Allah will place a yoke of humiliation firmly around your necks and will not relieve you of it until you go back to the way you were and repent to Allah."

Comments: [This is a da'eef isnaad]

5562 (m2). (It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:) I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There will be a hijrah after Hijrah, to the place to which your father Ibraaheem (as) migrated, until there will be no one left in other lands except the most evil of their people, and they will be cast out by their lands and abhorred by Allah. The fire will gather them with the monkeys and pigs; it will halt where they halt (to rest during the day) and it will stay overnight with them where they stay overnight; whoever falls into it will have no escape."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5562 (m3). (It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:) and I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There will emerge from among my ummah people who do evil deeds; they will recite the Qur'an but it will not go any further than their throats." Yazeed said: I do not know but that he said: "One of you would regard his (good) deeds as insignificant compared to theirs. They will kill the people of Islam. When they emerge, kill them; when they emerge, kill them; when they emerge, kill them; and glad tidings to the one

يَنْزِعُ مِنْكُمْ حَتَّى تَرْجِعُونَ إِلَى مَا كُنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ، وَتَتُوبُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ». [راجع: ٤٨٢٥]. (طرفه الثاني حسن بطرقه، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف أبي جناب وشهر بن حوشب).

٥٥٦٢ (م٢) - وَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَتَكُونَنَّ هِجْرَةٌ بَعْدَ هِجْرَةٍ، إِلَى مُهَاجَرِ أَبِيكُمْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ﷺ، حَتَّى لَا يَبْقَى فِي الْأَرَضِينَ إِلَّا شِرَارُ أَهْلِهَا، وَتَلْفِظُهُمْ أَرَضُوهُمْ، وَتَقْذَرُهُمْ رُوحُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ، وَتَحْشُرُهُمُ النَّارُ مَعَ الْقِرَدَةِ وَالْخَنَازِيرِ، تَقِيلُ حَيْثُ يَقِيلُونَ، وَتَبِيتُ حَيْثُ يَبِيتُونَ، وَمَا سَقَطَ مِنْهُمْ فَلَهَا». [انظر: ٦٨٧١].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف أبي جناب وشهر بن حوشب ليس بذاك، وقد اضطرب فيه).

٥٥٦٢ (م ٣) وَلَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يَخْرُجُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي قَوْمٌ يُسِيئُونَ الْأَعْمَالَ، يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ». قَالَ يَزِيدُ: لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا قَالَ: «يَحْقِرُ أَحَدُكُمْ عَمَلَهُ مَعَ عَمَلِهِمْ، يَقْتُلُونَ أَهْلَ الْإِسْلَامِ، فَإِذَا خَرَجُوا فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ، ثُمَّ إِذَا خَرَجُوا فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ، ثُمَّ إِذَا خَرَجُوا فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ، فَطُوبَى لِمَنْ قَتَلَهُمْ، وَطُوبَى لِمَنْ قَتَلُوهُ كُلَّمَا طَلَعَ مِنْهُمْ قَرْنٌ، قَطَعَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ»، فَرَدَّدَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عِشْرِينَ مَرَّةً أَوْ أَكْثَرَ،

who kills them, glad tidings to the one who kills them. Every time a head of theirs appears, Allah (ﷻ) will cut it off." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) repeated that twenty times or more, whilst I was listening.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5563. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came back from Uhud, he heard the women of the Ansaar weeping for their husbands. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "But Hamzah has no one to weep for him." News of that reached the women of the Ansaar and they came weeping for Hamzah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) woke up at night and heard them weeping and he said: "Woe to them! Are they still weeping after the night has passed? Tell them to go back and not to weep for anyone who dies after today."

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

5564. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he was sitting with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: "O Allah forgive me and accept my repentance, for You are the Acceptor of repentance, the Oft-Forgiving" (and he repeated it) until he had counted one hundred times on his hand.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ.

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٦٩٣٢، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، أبوجناب يحيى بن أبي حية ضعيف ومدلس، وشهر بن حوشب ضعيف).

٥٥٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمَّا رَجَعَ مِنْ أُحُدٍ، سَمِعَ نِسَاءَ الْأَنْصَارِ يَبْكِينَ عَلَى أَزْوَاجِهِنَّ، فَقَالَ: «لَكِنْ حَمْزَةُ لَا بَوَاكِيَ لَهُ»، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ نِسَاءَ الْأَنْصَارِ، فَجِئْنَ يَبْكِينَ عَلَى حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ: فَانْتَبَهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَسَمِعَهُنَّ وَهُنَّ يَبْكِينَ، فَقَالَ: «وَيْحَهُنَّ! لَمْ يَزَلْنَ يَبْكِينَ بَعْدُ مُنْذُ اللَّيْلَةِ؟! مُرُوهُنَّ فَلْيَرْجِعْنَ، وَلَا يَبْكِينَ عَلَى هَالِكٍ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ». [راجع: ٤٩٨٤، انظر: ٥٦٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن من أجل أسامة بن زيد).

٥٥٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُوالْفَضْلِ أَوِ ابْنُ الْفَضْلِ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ قَاعِدًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الْغَفُورُ» حَتَّى عَدَّ الْعَادُّ بِيَدِهِ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ. [راجع: ٤٧٢٦].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، يونس بن خباب ضُعِّفَ، وأبو الفضل أو ابن الفضل مجهول، لكن سلف هللحديث برقم: ٤٧٢٦، و٥٣٥٤ من غير هذا الطريق، فهو صحيح).

5565. It was narrated that Tawbah al-'Anbari said: ash-Sha'bi said to me: Did you see the hadeeth of al-Hasan from the Prophet (ﷺ)? I sat with Ibn 'Umar for nearly two years or one and a half years, and I did not hear him narrate anything from the Prophet (ﷺ) but this. He said: Some of the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ), among whom was Sa'd, went to eat some meat, and one of the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) called out to them that it was lizard meat, so they refrained from eating it. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Eat, for it is halaal - or there is nothing wrong with it; Tawbah (one of the narrators) is the one who was not sure - but it is not something I eat."

Comments: [its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ تَوْبَةَ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ لِيَ الشَّعْبِيُّ: أَرَأَيْتَ حَدِيثَ الْحَسَنِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ وَقَدْ قَاعَدْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَرِيبًا مِنْ سَنَتَيْنِ، أَوْ سَنَةٍ وَنِصْفٍ، فَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ رَوَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ غَيْرَ هَذَا؟! قَالَ: كَانَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِيهِمْ سَعْدٌ، فَذَهَبُوا يَأْكُلُونَ مِنْ لَحْمٍ، فَنَادَتْهُمُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: إِنَّهُ لَحْمُ ضَبٍّ، فَأَمْسَكُوا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كُلُوا ـ أَوِ اطْعَمُوا ـ فَإِنَّهُ حَلَالٌ ـ أَوْ إِنَّهُ لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ، تَوْبَةُ الَّذِي شَكَّ فِيهِ ـ وَلَكِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ طَعَامِي». [راجع: ٤٤٩٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٢٦٧، م: ١٩٤٤).

5566. It was narrated from Ismaa'eel: I heard Hakeem al-Hadhdha': I heard Ibn 'Umar being asked about prayer whilst travelling. He said: Two rak'ahs, the way of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this isnaad may reach the level of being hasan]

٥٥٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: سَمِعْتُ حَكِيمًا الْحَذَّاءَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ سُئِلَ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فِي السَّفَرِ، فَقَالَ: رَكْعَتَيْنِ، سُنَّةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٤٧٠٤].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد محتمل للتحسين من أجل حكيم انحذاء).

5567. It was narrated from 'Aqeel ibn Talhah: I heard Abu'l-Khaseeb say: I was sitting when Ibn 'Umar came and a man got up to give him his place, but he did not sit there; rather he sat somewhere else. The man said: Why did you not sit there? He said: I would not

٥٥٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَقِيلِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْخَصِيبِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ قَاعِدًا، فَجَاءَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ، فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ لَهُ، فَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ فِيهِ، وَقَعَدَ فِي مَكَانٍ آخَرَ، فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: مَا كَانَ (٢/

sit in your spot or anyone else's after something I saw from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) A man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and a man got up to give him his place, and he went to sit there but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told him not to.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٨٥) عَلَيْكَ لَو قَعَدْتَ؟ فَقَالَ: لَمْ أَكُنْ أَقْعُدُ فِي مَقْعَدِكَ، وَلَا مَقْعَدِ غَيْرِكَ، بَعْدَ شَيْءٍ شَهِدْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، جَا رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَامَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ، فَذَهَبَ لِيَجْلِسَ فِيهِ، فَنَهَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٤٦٥٩].

تخريج.(إسناده ضعيف لجهالة حال أبي الخصيب، فلم يؤثر توثيقه إلا عن ابن حبان، وقال الذهبي في «الميزان»: لا يعرف) .

5568. It was narrated from Muhammad ibn Abi Ya'qoob: I heard Ibn Abi Nu'aym: I heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar ibn al-Khattab, when a man asked him about something - Shu'bah (one of the narrators) said: I think he asked him about the muhrim (pilgrim in ihram) killing flies. 'Abdullah said: The people of Iraq are asking about killing flies when they killed the son of the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)! And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "They (al-Hasan and al-Husayn) are my two fragrant plants in this world."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي نُعَيْمٍ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، وَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ عَنْ شَيْءٍ _ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَأَحْسِبُهُ سَأَلَهُ عَنِ الْمُحْرِمِ يَقْتُلُ الذُّبَابَ؟ _ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَهْلُ الْعِرَاقِ يَسْأَلُونَ عَنِ الذُّبَابِ، وَقَدْ قَتَلُوا ابْنَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ!! وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هُمَا رَيْحَانَتَيَّ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا». [انظر: ٥٦٧٥، ٥٩٤٠، ٦٤٠٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٧٥٣) .

5569. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: At the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) the adhaan was twice - Hajjaaj said: i.e., (each phrase) was repeated twice - and the iqaamah was once, except that he said: *Qad qaamati's-salaah, qad qaamati's-salaah* (Prayer is about to begin, prayer is about to begin). When

٥٥٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ _ يَعْنِي الْمُؤَذِّنَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ أَبِي الْمُثَنَّى، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: كَانَ الْأَذَانُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ مَرَّتَيْنِ _ وَ قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ: يَعْنِي مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ ، وَالْإِقَامَةُ مَرَّةً، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ يَقُولُ: قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ، قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ، وَ كُنَّا إِذَا

we heard the iqaamah we would do wudoo’ then go out to pray.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a qawiy isnaad]

5570. It was narrated from Muslim Abu’l-Muthanna, the mu’adhdhin of the Jaami’ mosque... And he mentioned this hadeeth.

Comments: [A repeat of the previous report. Its isnaad is qawiy]

5571. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ), concerning a man who had a wife then divorced her, then another man married her and divorced her before consummating the marriage with her: can she go back to her first husband? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Not until she tastes the sweetness.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da’eef isnaad]

5572. It was narrated from ‘Uqbah ibn Hurayth: I heard Ibn ‘Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade earthenware jars, gourds and varnished jars, and he said: “Make nabeedh in skins.”

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5573. It was narrated from ‘Amr ibn Dinar: I heard ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Umar say: When the Messenger

سَمِعْنَا الْإِقَامَةَ تَوَضَّأْنَا ثُمَّ خَرَجْنَا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ. قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: لَا أَحْفَظُ عَنْهُ غَيْرَ هَذَا. [انظر: ٥٥٧٠، ٥٦٠٢].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد قوي).

٥٥٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ مُؤَذِّنَ الْعُرْيَانِ فِي مَسْجِدِ بَنِي هِلَالٍ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ أَبِي الْمُثَنَّى، مُؤَذِّنِ مَسْجِدِ الْجَامِعِ، فَذَكَرَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ. [مكرر ما قبله].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

٥٥٧١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ: سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ رَزِينٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُمَرَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي الرَّجُلِ تَكُونُ لَهُ الْمَرْأَةُ ثُمَّ يُطَلِّقُهَا، ثُمَّ يَتَزَوَّجُهَا رَجُلٌ، فَيُطَلِّقُهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ بِهَا، فَتَرْجِعُ إِلَى زَوْجِهَا الْأَوَّلِ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «حَتَّى تَذُوقَ الْعُسَيْلَةَ». [راجع: ٤٧٧٦]. (حديث صحيح لغيره. وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة سالم بن رزين).

٥٥٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْجَرِّ، وَالدُّبَّاءِ، وَالْمُزَفَّتِ، وَقَالَ: «انْتَبِذُوا فِي الْأَسْقِيَةِ». [راجع: ٥٠٣٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

٥٥٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ

of Allah (ﷺ) came to Makkah, he circumambulated the House seven times, then he prayed two rak'ahs at the Maqaam, then he went out to as-Safa by the gate from which he usually exited, and he went between as-Safa and al-Marwah. He (the narrator) said: And Ayyoob told me, from 'Amr ibn Dinar, from Ibn 'Umar, that he said: It is Sunnah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: لَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَكَّةَ، طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا، ثُمَّ صَلَّى عِنْدَ الْمَقَامِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّفَا مِنَ الْبَابِ الَّذِي يَخْرُجُ إِلَيْهِ، فَطَافَ بِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ. قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: هُوَ سُنَّةٌ. [راجع: ٤٦٤١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٦٢٧).

5574. It was narrated that Saalim ibn 'Abdullah said: 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar almost cursed al-Bayda' and said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered ihram from the mosque.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ يَكَادُ أَنْ يَلْعَنَ الْبَيْدَاءَ، وَيَقُولُ: أَحْرَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ. [راجع: ٤٥٧٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٤١، م: ١١٨٧).

5575. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said: "If there really was any bad omen in anything, it would be in a woman, a horse or a house."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِنْ يَكُ مِنَ الشُّؤْمِ شَيْءٌ حَقٌّ، فَفِي الْمَرْأَةِ، وَالْفَرَسِ، وَالدَّارِ». [راجع: ٤٥٤٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٠٩٤، م: ٢٢٢٥).

5576. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Fever is from the heat of Hell, so extinguish it with water or cool it down with water."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ، فَأَطْفِئُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ، أَوْ بَرِّدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ». [انظر: ٦١٨٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٢٠٩).

5577. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Jibreel kept urging me that neighbours should be treated well until I thought he would make them heirs" or "I feared that he would make them heirs."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ مُحَمَّدًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا زَالَ جِبْرِيلُ ﷺ يُوصِينِي بِالْجَارِ، حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيُوَرِّثُهُ»، أَوْ قَالَ: «خَشِيتُ أَنْ يُوَرِّثَهُ».

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٠١٥، م: ٢٦٢٥).

5578. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said during the Farewell Pilgrimage: "Woe to you; do not go back to being disbelievers after I am gone, striking one another's necks."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاقِدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ: «وَيْحَكُمْ»، أَوْ قَالَ: «وَيْلَكُمْ، لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا، يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ». [انظر: ٥٦٠١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦١٦٦، م: ٦٦).

5579. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I have been given the keys of everything except five: 'Verily, Allah, with Him (Alone) is the knowledge of the Hour, He sends down the rain, and knows that which is in the wombs. No person knows what he will earn tomorrow, and no person knows in what land he will die. Verily, Allah is All-Knower, All-Aware (of things).' [Luqmaan 31:34]"

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ مُحَمَّدًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أُوتِيتُ مَفَاتِيحَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا الْخَمْسَ: ﴿إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عِندَهُۥ عِلْمُ ٱلسَّاعَةِ وَيُنَزِّلُ ٱلْغَيْثَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِى (٨٦/٢) ٱلْأَرْحَامِ وَمَا تَدْرِى نَفْسٌ مَّاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا وَمَا تَدْرِى نَفْسٌ بِأَىِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ﴾ (لقمان: ٣٤). [راجع: ٤٧٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٧٧٨).

5580. It was narrated that Ziyaad ibn Jubayr said: I saw Ibn 'Umar pass by a man who had made his

٥٥٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ:

mount (his camel) kneel, and was about to slaughter it. He said: Make it stand up and tie it, the Sunnah of Muhammad (ﷺ)

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ مَرَّ بِرَجُلٍ قَدْ أَنَاخَ مَطِيَّتَهُ، وَهُوَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنْحَرَهَا، فَقَالَ: قِيَامًا مُقَيَّدَةً، سُنَّةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٤٤٥٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٧١٣، م: ١٣٢٠).

5581. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar, who attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ): "If the people knew what I know about (the risk of) being alone, no one would travel at night by himself."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٨١- حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: «قَالَ لَوْ عَلِمَ النَّاسُ مَا فِي الْوَحْدَةِ مَا أَعْلَمُ، مَا سَرَى رَاكِبٌ بِلَيْلٍ وَحْدَهُ». [راجع: ٤٧٤٨].

تخريج: (إسناه صحيح، خ: ٢٩٩٨).

5582. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) burned the palm trees of Banu'n-Nadeer and cut them down.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ طَارِقٍ أَبُو قُرَّةَ الزَّبِيدِيُّ مِنْ أَهْلِ زَبِيدَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْحُصَيْبِ بِالْيَمَنِ _ [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ]: قَالَ أَبِي. كَانَ قَاضِيًا لَهُمْ _ عَنْ مُوسَى _ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَرَّقَ نَخْلَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ، وَقَطَعَ. [راجع: ٤٥٣٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ ٣٠٢١، م: ١٧٤٦).

5583. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to put the stone of his ring against his palm.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَجْعَلُ فَصَّ خَاتَمِهِ مِمَّا يَلِي بَطْنَ كَفِّهِ. [راجع: ٤٦٧٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٦٥، م: ٢٠٩١).

5584. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

٥٥٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَوْلَى غُفْرَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

"Every nation has its Magians, and the Magians of my ummah are those who say that there is no divine decree. If they fall sick, do not visit them, and if they die, do not attend their funerals."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ مَجُوسٌ، وَمَجُوسُ أُمَّتِي الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ: لَا قَدَرَ، إِنْ مَرِضُوا فَلَا تَعُودُوهُمْ، وَإِنْ مَاتُوا فَلَا تَشْهَدُوهُمْ». [انظر: ٦٠٧٧].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، عمر بن عبدالله مولى غفرة ضعفه ابن معين، وقال: لم يسمع من أحد من أصحاب النبي ﷺ، وقال أحمد: أكثر أحاديثه مراسيل).

5585. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If one of you is praying, he should not let anyone pass in front of him, and if he insists then let him fight him, for there is a devil with him."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

٥٥٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ صَدَقَةَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ يُصَلِّي فَلَا يَدَعْ أَحَدًا يَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيُقَاتِلْهُ، فَإِنَّ مَعَهُ الْقَرِينَ». (حديث صحيح، م: ٥٠٦، وهذا إسناد حسن).

5586. It was narrated from Hafs ibn 'Ubaydullah that 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Zayd ibn al-Khattaab died, and they wanted to take him out at night (for burial) because the crowds were too great. Ibn 'Umar said: Why not delay it until morning? For I heard the Messenger of Allah say: "The sun rises at the same time as the side of the Shaytaan's head."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٥٥٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سَيَّارٌ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ مَاتَ، فَأَرَادُوا أَنْ يُخْرِجُوهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ لِكَثْرَةِ الزِّحَامِ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: إِنْ أَخَّرْتُمُوهُ إِلَى أَنْ تُصْبِحُوا، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ تَطْلُعُ بِقَرْنِ شَيْطَانٍ». [راجع: ٤٦١٢]. (حديث صحيح).

5587. It was narrated that Sa'eed ibn Jubayr said: I went out with Ibn 'Umar from his house and we passed by some young men of Quraysh who had taken a bird as a target and were shooting at it, and they had agreed to give every

٥٥٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ مِنْ مَنْزِلِهِ، فَمَرَرْنَا بِفِتْيَانٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ نَصَبُوا طَيْرًا يَرْمُونَهُ، وَقَدْ جَعَلُوا لِصَاحِبِ الطَّيْرِ كُلَّ خَاطِئَةٍ مِنْ نَبْلِهِمْ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا رَأَوُا ابْنَ عُمَرَ

arrow that missed to the owner of the bird. When they saw Ibn 'Umar, they scattered. Ibn 'Umar said: Who did this? May Allah curse the one who did this! The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the one who takes any living being as a target (for target practice).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5588. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to specially prepare[1] horses for races.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5589. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to 'Aa'ishah: "Give me the small mat from the mosque." She said: I am menstruating. He said: "It (your menses) is not in your hand."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5590. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not offer any prayers when travelling except two-rak'ahs[2], but he used to pray tahajjud at night. He (the narrator) said: And Ibn 'Umar did not offer any prayers when travelling except two-rak'ahs, and

تَفَرَّقُوا، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا؟ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا، إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَعَنَ مَنِ اتَّخَذَ شَيْئًا فِيهِ الرُّوحُ غَرَضًا. [راجع: ٤٦٢٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٥١٥، م: ١٩٥٨).

٥٥٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يُضَمِّرُ الْخَيْلَ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٧].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ابن أبي ليلى).

٥٥٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ لِعَائِشَةَ: «نَاوِلِينِي الْخُمْرَةَ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ». قَالَتْ: إِنَّهَا حَائِضٌ، قَالَ: «إِنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ فِي كَفِّكِ». [راجع: ٥٣٨٢]. (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، فيه ابن أبي ليلى سيء الحفظ).

٥٥٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ: سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَا يُصَلِّي فِي السَّفَرِ إِلَّا رَكْعَتَيْنِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَتَهَجَّدُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ: وَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَا يُصَلِّي فِي السَّفَرِ إِلَّا رَكْعَتَيْنِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ

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[1] Specially prepared: this involved reducing their feed for a while and confining them in a narrow stall, covered with blankets so that they would sweat; as the sweat dried their flesh would also dry and they would become stronger for running.

[2] This refers to shortening the four-rak'ah prayers.

he used to pray tahajjud at night. Jaabir said: I said to Saalim: Did they pray Witr? He said: Yes.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

يَتَهَجَّدُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ جَابِرٌ: فَقُلْتُ لِسَالِمٍ: كَانَا يُوتِرَانِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. [راجع: ٤٦٧٥].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف جابر الجعفي).

5591. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: We were on an expedition and we fled (the battlefield), and we thought of going to sea. Then we came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, we are the ones who ran away. He said: "No; rather you are the ones who are regrouping."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٥٩١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كُنَّا فِي سَرِيَّةٍ، فَفَرَرْنَا، فَأَرَدْنَا أَنْ نَرْكَبَ الْبَحْرَ، ثُمَّ أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! نَحْنُ الْفَرَّارُونَ. فَقَالَ: «لَا، بَلْ أَنْتُمْ، أَوْ أَنْتُمُ الْعَكَّارُونَ». [راجع: ٥٣٨٤].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد وابن أبي ليلى).

5592. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Prophet (ﷺ) told us not to make vows and he said: "They do not bring anything good, all they do is get something out of a miser."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنِ النَّذْرِ، وَقَالَ: «إِنَّهُ لَا يَأْتِي بِخَيْرٍ، وَإِنَّمَا يُسْتَخْرَجُ بِهِ مِنَ الْبَخِيلِ» [راجع: ٥٢٧٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٦٣٩).

5593. It was narrated that Sa'eed ibn 'Ubaydah said: I was with Ibn 'Umar, and I got up and left a man from Kindah with him, and I came to Sa'eed ibn al-Musayyab. Then the Kindi man came in a panic and said: A man came to Ibn 'Umar and said: Can I swear by the Ka'bah? He said: No; rather swear by the Lord of the Ka'bah, for 'Umar used to swear by his father, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not swear

٥٥٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَقُمْتُ وَتَرَكْتُ رَجُلًا عِنْدَهُ مِنْ كِنْدَةَ، فَأَتَيْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ: فَجَاءَ الْكِنْدِيُّ فَزِعًا، فَقَالَ: جَاءَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: أَحْلِفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا، وَلَكِنِ احْلِفْ بِرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ، فَإِنَّ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَحْلِفُ بِأَبِيهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَحْلِفْ بِأَبِيكَ، (٨٧/٢) فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ حَلَفَ بِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ

by your father; the one who swears by anything other than Allah has associated something with Him (*shirk*)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

أَشْرَكَ». [راجع: ٤٩٠٤].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لجهالة الرجل الكندي).

5594. Naafi' said: When Ibn 'Umar left after Hajj or 'Umrah, he would halt at the valley in Dhu'l-Hulayfah. And 'Abdullah told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to stay there overnight until he prayed Fajr.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٩٤ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَبِي قُرَّةَ مُوسَى بْنِ طَارِقٍ قَالَ: قَالَ مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ: وَقَالَ نَافِعٌ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِذَا صَدَرَ مِنَ الْحَجِّ أَوِ الْعُمْرَةِ أَنَاخَ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ الَّتِي بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ، وَأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُعَرِّسُ بِهَا حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ. [راجع: ٤٨١٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٨٤، م: ١٢٥٧).

5595. Saalim narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar told him that that someone came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he stopped in the place where he halted, and it was said to him: You are in a blessed valley.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٩٥ قَالَ مُوسَى: وَأَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أُتِيَ فِي مُعَرَّسِهِ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّكَ فِي بَطْحَاءَ مُبَارَكَةٍ. [انظر: ٥٦٣٢، ٥٨١٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٣٥، م: ١٣٤٦، وهو متصل بالذي قبله).

5596. Naafi' narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed in the small mosque that is before the mosque that overlooks ar-Rawha'.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٥٩٦ قَالَ: وَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الصَّغِيرِ الَّذِي دُونَ الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي يُشْرِفُ عَلَى الرَّوْحَاءِ.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٨٥).

5597. Naafi' said: 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to halt beneath a huge tree before ar-Ruwaythah, on the right-hand side of the road, at a place that is a flat valley after passing a hilly area, two miles before ar-

٥٥٩٧ قَالَ: وَقَالَ نَافِعٌ: إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَنْزِلُ تَحْتَ سَرْحَةٍ ضَخْمَةٍ دُونَ الرُّوَيْثَةِ، عَنْ يَمِينِ الطَّرِيقِ، فِي مَكَانٍ بَطْحٍ سَهْلٍ، حِينَ يُفْضِي مِنَ الْأَكَمَةِ، دُونَ بَرِيدِ الرُّوَيْثَةِ بِمِيلَيْنِ، وَقَدِ

Ruwaythah. The top of the tree is broken, but the trunk is still there.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5598. And Naafi' said that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed before (reaching) al-'Arj, as you are going (from Makkah), five miles from al-'Arj, in a mosque beside a hill. Beside that mosque there are two or three graves, and on the graves there are big stones. (That is) on the right-hand side of the road, at the crossroads. 'Abdullah used to set out from al-'Arj after the sun passed the meridian, and he would pray Zuhr in that mosque.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5599. And Naafi' said that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) halted beneath a big tree, on the left-hand side of the road, on the bed of a water-course before Mount Harsha; that water-course is attached to Mount Harsha, between it and the road, almost the distance of a bow-shot.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5600. It was narrated from Naafi' that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to stop in Dhu Tuwa and stay there overnight until he prayed Fajr, when he came to Makkah. The place where the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed

تُكَسَّرَ أَعْلَاهَا، وَهِيَ قَائِمَةٌ عَلَى سَاقٍ .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٨٧).

٥٥٩٨ وَقَالَ نَافِعٌ: إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْعَرْجِ، وَأَنْتَ ذَاهِبٌ عَلَى رَأْسِ خَمْسَةِ أَمْيَالٍ مِنَ الْعَرْجِ، فِي مَسْجِدٍ إِلَى هَضْبَةٍ، عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ الْمَسْجِدِ قَبْرَانِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةٌ، عَلَى الْقُبُورِ رَضْمٌ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ، عَلَى يَمِينِ الطَّرِيقِ، عِنْدَ سَلَامَاتِ الطَّرِيقِ، بَيْنَ أُولَئِكَ السَّلَامَاتِ، كَانَ عَبْدُاللَّهِ يَرُوحُ مِنَ الْعَرْجِ بَعْدَ أَنْ تَمِيلَ الشَّمْسُ بِالْهَاجِرَةِ، فَيُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَسْجِدِ .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٨٨).

٥٥٩٩ وَقَالَ نَافِعٌ: إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَزَلَ تَحْتَ سَرْحَةٍ، وَقَالَ غَيْرُ أَبِي قُرَّةَ: «سَرَحَاتٍ» عَنْ يَسَارِ الطَّرِيقِ، فِي مَسِيلٍ دُونَ هَرْشَا، ذَلِكَ الْمَسِيلُ لَاصِقٌ عَلَى هَرْشَا، وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ: لَاصِقٌ بِكُرَاعِ هَرْشَا، بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الطَّرِيقِ قَرِيبٌ مِنْ غَلْوَةِ سَهْمٍ .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٨٩).

٥٦٠٠ وقال نافعٌ: إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَنْزِلُ بِذِي طُوًى، يَبِيتُ بِهِ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ حِينَ قَدِمَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ، وَمُصَلَّى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَلِكَ عَلَى أَكَمَةٍ غَلِيظَةٍ، لَيْسَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

was at a big rock, not in the mosque which has been built there, but before that, at a big rock.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

الَّذِي بُنِيَ ثَمَّ، وَلَكِنْ أَسْفَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ عَلَى أَكَمَةٍ خَشِنَةٍ غَلِيظَةٍ .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٩١، م: ١٢٥٩).

5601. It was narrated from Naafi' that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) turned to face two mountain passes in the high mountain that was in the direction of the Ka'bah, putting the mosque that has been built there on his right. The mosque is on the edge of the hill and the place where the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed was lower than that, on the black hill, ten cubits or so from the first hill. Then he would pray facing the two mountain passes in the high mountain, which was between him and the Ka'bah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٠١ قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اسْتَقْبَلَ فُرْضَتَيِ الْجَبَلِ الطَّوِيلِ الَّذِي قِبَلَ الْكَعْبَةِ، فَجَعَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ الَّذِي بُنِيَ يَمِينًا، وَالْمَسْجِدُ بِطَرَفِ الْأَكَمَةِ، وَمُصَلَّى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَسْفَلُ مِنْهُ، عَلَى الْأَكَمَةِ السَّوْدَاءِ، يَدَعُ مِنَ الْأَكَمَةِ عَشْرَ أَذْرُعٍ أَوْ نَحْوَهَا، ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْفُرْضَتَيْنِ مِنَ الْجَبَلِ الطَّوِيلِ الَّذِي بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْكَعْبَةِ .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٩٢، م: ١٢٦٠).

5602. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: At the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) each phrase of the adhaan was said twice, and each phrase of the iqaamah was said once, except that when the mu'adhdhin said: *Qad qaamati's-salaah* (Prayer is about to begin), he said *Qad qaamati's-salaah* twice.

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

٥٦٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْمُثَنَّى يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ الْأَذَانُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، وَالْإِقَامَةُ وَاحِدَةً، غَيْرَ أَنَّ الْمُؤَذِّنَ كَانَ إِذَا قَالَ: قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ، قَالَ: قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ، مَرَّتَيْنِ. [راجع:٥٥٦٩] .

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

5603. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray the two rak'ahs after Maghrib in his house.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ فِي بَيْتِهِ. [راجع: ٥٢٩٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٩٣٧، م: ٨٨٢).

5604. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Do not revert to kufr after I am gone, striking one another's necks (i.e., fighting one another)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٠٤- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاقِدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا، يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ». [راجع: ٥٥٧٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦١٦٦، م: ٦٦).

5605. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Luqmaan the Wise used to say: If Allah (ﷻ) is entrusted with something, He takes care of it."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٠٥- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ نَهْشَلٍ مجمعٍ ، عَنْ قَزَعه عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ لُقْمَانَ الْحَكِيمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ذَاإِسْتُوْدِعَ شَيْئًا حَفِظَهُ». و قَالَ مَرَّةً: نَهْشَلٌ، عَنْ قَزَعَةَ أَوْ عَنْ أَبِي غَالِبٍ. [راجع: ٤٥٢٤، انظر: ٥٦٠٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5606. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told us that Luqmaan the Wise (as) used to say: If Allah (ﷻ) is entrusted with something, He takes care of it."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٠٦- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَهْشَلُ بْنُ مُجَمِّعٍ الضَّبِّيُّ قَالَ: وَكَانَ مَرْضِيًّا، عَنْ قَزَعَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّ لُقْمَانَ الْحَكِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ إِذَا اسْتُوْدِعَ شَيْئًا حَفِظَهُ. [راجع: ٤٥٢٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5607. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Among Thaqeef there will be a liar and a great slaughterer."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٠٧- **حَدَّثَنَا** أَبُوكَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُصْمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ فِي ثَقِيفٍ كَذَّابًا وَمُبِيرًا». [راجع: ٤٧٩٠]. (صحيح لغيره،

وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك).

5608. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited this verse one day on the minbar: "... and the heavens will be rolled up in His Right Hand. Glorified is He, and High is He above all that they associate as partners with Him!" [az-Zumar 39:67]. He said "Allah (ﷻ) will say: 'I am the Compeller, I am the Supreme, I am the Sovereign, I am the Most High', glorifying Himself." And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) kept repeating it until the minbar shook with him and we thought it would fall with him.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٠٨ (٢/٨٨) حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ وَحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، قَالَ بَهْزٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: عَنْ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ: ﴿وَالسَّمَوَتُ مَطْوِيَّتُ بِيَمِينِهِ سُبْحَنَهُ وَتَعَلَى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ﴾ (الزمر: ٦٧) قَالَ: يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ: «أَنَا الْجَبَّارُ، أَنَا الْمُتَكَبِّرُ، أَنَا الْمَلِكُ، أَنَا الْمُتَعَالِ، يُمَجِّدُ نَفْسَهُ»، قَالَ: فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُرَدِّدُهَا، حَتَّى رَجَفَ بِهِ الْمِنْبَرُ، حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيَخِرُّ بِهِ. [راجع: ٥٤١٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٧٨٨).

5609. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray the two rak'ahs before Fajr, (and then get up to pray the two rak'ahs of the obligatory prayer) as if the adhaan were still ringing in his ears.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُوكَامِلٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ كَأَنَّ الْأَذَانَ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ. [راجع: ٤٨١٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٩٩٥، م: ٧٤٩).

5610. It was narrated that Ya'fur ibn Roodhi said: I heard 'Ubayd ibn 'Umayr narrate: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The likeness of the hypocrite is that of a sheep wandering between two flocks." Ibn 'Umar said: Woe to you! Do not tell lies about the Messenger of Allah

٥٦١٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ يَزْدَوَيْهِ، عَنْ يَعْفُرَ بْنِ رُوذِيٍّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ وَهُوَ يَقُصُّ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ كَمَثَلِ الشَّاةِ الرَّابِضَةِ بَيْنَ الْغَنَمَيْنِ» فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: وَيْلَكُمْ، لَا تَكْذِبُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

(ﷺ). Rather the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The likeness of the hypocrite is that of a sheep that is confused between two flocks."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

ﷺ، إِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ كَمَثَلِ الشَّاةِ الْعَائِرَةِ بَيْنَ الْغَنَمَيْنِ». [راجع ٤٨٧٢].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف يعفر بن روذي مجهول).

5611. Naafi' narrated: 'Abd-Allah ibn 'Umar told us that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was distracted one night and delayed 'Isha' until we fell asleep in the mosque then woke up, then we fell asleep then woke up, then we fell asleep then woke up. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to us and said: "There is no one on earth tonight who is waiting for the prayer except you."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦١١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ شُغِلَ عَنْهَا لَيْلَةً، فَأَخَّرَهَا حَتَّى رَقَدْنَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظْنَا، ثُمَّ رَقَدْنَا، ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظْنَا، ثُمَّ رَقَدْنَا، ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظْنَا، فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ اللَّيْلَةَ يَنْتَظِرُ الصَّلَاةَ غَيْرُكُمْ». [راجع: ٤٨٢٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٧٠، م: ٦٣٩).

5612. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The best act of righteousness is for a man to uphold ties with the friends of his father after he has passed away."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦١٢- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ الْهَادِ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ أَبَرَّ الْبِرِّ صِلَةُ الْمَرْءِ أَهْلَ وُدِّ أَبِيهِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يُوَلِّيَ». [انظر: ٥٦٥٣، ٥٧٢١، ٥٨٩٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٥٥٢).

5613. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah gave permission to al-'Abbaas ibn 'Abd al-Muttalib, when he asked the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) for permission to stay overnight in Makkah during the days of Mina, because he was a supplier of water, and he gave

٥٦١٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَذِنَ لِلْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، اسْتَأْذَنَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَبِيتَ بِمَكَّةَ لَيَالِيَ مِنًى مِنْ أَجْلِ سِقَايَتِهِ، فَأَذِنَ لَهُ. [راجع: ٤٦٩١].

him permission.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5614. It was narrated from Naafi' that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) shaved his head during the Farewell Pilgrimage.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5615. It was narrated from 'Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) saw a boy who had part of his head shaved and part of it was left. He forbade that and said: "Shave all of it or leave all of it."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5616. It was narrated from Hamzah ibn 'Abdillah ibn 'Umar, that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "One of you will keep on asking of people until he meets Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, with not a bit of flesh on his face."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5617. Saalim ibn 'Abdullah and Abu Bakr ibn Sulaymaan narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in 'Isha' prayer one night at the end of his life, then when he had said the salaam he stood up and said: "Have you seen this night of yours? One hundred

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٧٤٤، م: ١٣١٥).

٥٦١٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَلَقَ رَأْسَهُ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ. [راجع: ٤٨٨٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٤١١، م: ١٣٠٤).

٥٦١٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُالرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَأَى صَبِيًّا قَدْ حُلِقَ بَعْضُ شَعَرِهِ وَتُرِكَ بَعْضُهُ، فَنَهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ، وَقَالَ: «احْلِقُوا كُلَّهُ أَوِ اتْرُكُوا كُلَّهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٧٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢١٢٠).

٥٦١٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَزَالُ الْمَسْأَلَةُ بِأَحَدِكُمْ حَتَّى يَلْقَى اللَّهَ وَمَا فِي وَجْهِهِ مُزْعَةُ لَحْمٍ». [راجع: ٤٣٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٦١٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُالرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ صَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ فِي آخِرِ حَيَاتِهِ، فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ، قَامَ، قَالَ: «أَرَأَيْتُمْ لَيْلَتَكُمْ هَذِهِ، فَإِنَّ عَلَى رَأْسِ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ مِنْهَا لَا

years from now, there will no one left who is on the face of the earth."

Ibn 'Umar said: The people did not understand these words of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about one hundred years, and they interpreted the hadeeth wrongly; all that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said was: "One hundred years from now, there will no one left who is on the face of the earth today" meaning that that generation would come to an end.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

يَبْقَى مِمَّنْ هُوَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ أَحَدٌ»، قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: فَوَهِلَ النَّاسُ فِي مَقَالَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ تِلْكَ، فِيمَا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَحَادِيثِ عَنْ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ، وَإِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَبْقَى الْيَوْمَ مِمَّنْ هُوَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ» يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنْخَرِمَ ذَلِكَ الْقَرْنُ. [انظر: ٨٢، ٦، ٦١٤٨].

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٦، م: ٢٥٣٧).

5618. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There is no envy except in two cases: a man to whom Allah gives wealth, and he spends it during the night and during the day, and a man to whom Allah gives (i.e., causes to learn) the Qur'an and he recites it during the night and during the day."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦١٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّ مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا عَلَى اثْنَتَيْنِ: رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا، فَهُوَ يُنْفِقُ مِنْهُ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآنَاءَ النَّهَارِ، وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ، فَهُوَ يَقُومُ بِهِ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآنَاءَ النَّهَارِ». [راجع: ٤٩٢٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٥٢٩، م: ٨١٥).

5619. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "You will find that people are like a hundred camels, among whom a man cannot find one that is fit for riding."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦١٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تَجِدُونَ النَّاسَ كَإِبِلٍ مِائَةٍ، لَا يَجِدُ الرَّجُلُ فِيهَا رَاحِلَةً». [راجع ٤٥١٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٥٤٧).

5620. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Prophet (ﷺ) saw 'Umar wearing a white garment and he said: "Is it new or washed?" He (Ibn 'Umar) said:

٥٦٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، (٢/ ٨٩) عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَأَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَى عُمَرَ ثَوْبًا أَبْيَضَ،

and I do not know what his response was. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "May you always wear new, live a praiseworthy life and die as a martyr." And I think he said: "May Allah grant you comfort in this world and the Hereafter."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

فَقَالَ: «أَجَدِيدٌ ثَوْبُكَ أَمْ غَسِيلٌ؟» فَقَالَ: فَلَا أَدْرِي مَا رَدَّ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «الْبَسْ جَدِيدًا، وَعِشْ حَمِيدًا، وَمُتْ شَهِيدًا» أَظُنُّهُ قَالَ: «وَيَرْزُقُكَ اللَّهُ قُرَّةَ عَيْنٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ».

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5621. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Touching the Yemeni Corner and the Black (Stone) Corner erases sins effectively."

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

٥٦٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُالرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ وَالثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ مَسْحَ الرُّكْنِ الْيَمَانِيِّ وَالرُّكْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ يَحُطُّ الْخَطَايَا حَطًّا». [راجع: ٤٤٦٢].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن، سفيان الثوري سمع من عطاء ابن السائب قبل الاختلاط).

5622. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to touch the Yemeni Corner but not the other two.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُالرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَ الْيَمَانِيَّ، وَلَا يَسْتَلِمُ الْآخَرَيْنِ. [راجع: ٤٦٧٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٦٦٠، م: ١١٨٧).

5623. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) shaved his head during his Hajj.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ حَلَقَ فِي حَجَّتِهِ. [راجع: ٤٨٨٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٧٢٦).

624. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Abu Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthmaan used to halt in al-Abtah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُالرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ يَنْزِلُونَ بِالْأَبْطَحِ. [راجع: ٤٨٢٨].

5625. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one of you should make his brother get up and then sit in his spot." Saalim said: If a man stood up to give his place to Ibn 'Umar, he would not sit there.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5626. It was narrated that Anas ibn Maalik said: If a Muslim man reaches the age of forty years, Allah will protect him from all kinds of calamity, from insanity and leprosy. If he reaches the age of fifty, Allah (ﷻ) will make his reckoning easy. If he reaches the age of sixty, Allah will enable him to repent in such a way that He will love him for it. If he reaches the age of seventy, Allah will love him and the people of heaven will love him. If he reaches the age of eighty, Allah will accept his good deeds from him and erase his bad deeds. If he reaches the age of ninety, Allah will forgive him his past and future sins, and he will be called the prisoner of Allah on earth, and his intercession for his family will be accepted.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef jiddan (very weak)].

5627. A similar report was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar ibn al-Khattab, from the Prophet (ﷺ)

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٣١٠).

٥٦٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُالرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يُقِمْ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ فَيَجْلِسَ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ». قَالَ سَالِمٌ: فَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَقُومُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ، فَمَا يَجْلِسُ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ. [راجع: ٤٦٥٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢١٧٧).

٥٦٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَرَجُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: إِذَا بَلَغَ الرَّجُلُ الْمُسْلِمُ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً، آمَنَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ أَنْوَاعِ الْبَلَايَا، مِنَ الْجُنُونِ، وَالْبَرَصِ، وَالْجُذَامِ، وَإِذَا بَلَغَ الْخَمْسِينَ، لَيَّنَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ عَلَيْهِ حِسَابَهُ، وَإِذَا بَلَغَ السِّتِّينَ رَزَقَهُ اللَّهُ إِنَابَةً يُحِبُّهُ عَلَيْهَا، وَإِذَا بَلَغَ السَّبْعِينَ أَحَبَّهُ اللَّهُ، وَأَحَبَّهُ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ، وَإِذَا بَلَغَ الثَّمَانِينَ تَقَبَّلَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ حَسَنَاتِهِ، وَمَحَا عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ، وَإِذَا بَلَغَ التِّسْعِينَ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ، وَسُمِّيَ أَسِيرَ اللَّهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ، وَشُفِّعَ فِي أَهْلِهِ.

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف جدا لضعف فرج، ومحمد بن عامر لم نعرف من هو).

٥٦٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَرَجُ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَامِرِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef jiddan (very weak)]

بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ.

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف جدا لضعف فرج، ولانقطاعه، فإن محمد بن عبد الله بن عمرو بن عثمان لم يدرك ابن عمر، ثم إننا لم نعرف محمد بن عبدالله العامري من هو؟).

5628. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): Can I buy gold for silver or silver for gold? He said: "If you buy one of them for the other, you and your counterpart should not separate until everything is clear (i.e., the exchange is complete)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٦٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَشْتَرِي الذَّهَبَ بِالْفِضَّةِ، أَوِ الْفِضَّةَ بِالذَّهَبِ؟ قَالَ: «إِذَا اشْتَرَيْتَ وَاحِدًا مِنْهُمَا بِالْآخَرِ، فَلَا يُفَارِقْكَ صَاحِبُكَ وَبَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ لَبْسٌ». [راجع: ٤٨٨٣].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لتفرد سماك برفعه).

5629. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar, concerning a dream of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about Abu Bakr and 'Umar, that he (the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)) said: "I saw the people had gathered, then Abu Bakr came and drew one or two buckets [from a well], but there was some weakness in his drawing. May Allah forgive him. Then Ibn al-Khattaab came and the bucket turned into a very large one in his hands. I had never seen such a mighty person as he in doing such hard work, until all the people (drank to their satisfaction) and watered their camels until they had had their fill."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رُؤْيَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ، قَالَ: «رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ اجْتَمَعُوا، فَقَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَنَزَعَ ذَنُوبًا أَوْ ذَنُوبَيْنِ، وَفِي نَزْعِهِ ضَعْفٌ، وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَهُ، ثُمَّ قَامَ ابْنُ الْخَطَّابِ، فَاسْتَحَالَتْ غَرْبًا، فَمَا رَأَيْتُ عَبْقَرِيًّا مِنَ النَّاسِ يَفْرِي فَرِيَّهُ، حَتَّى ضَرَبَ النَّاسُ بِعَطَنٍ». [راجع: ٤٨١٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٠٢٠، م: ٢٣٩٣).

5630. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)

٥٦٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

appointed Usaamah (in charge of an army), he heard that the people were criticising Usaamah and objecting to his command. He stood up and said: "You criticise Usaamah and object to his command, and you did that to his father before him. But he was fit to command and he was one of the dearest of people to me, and this son of his is one of the dearest of people to me after him. So treat him well, for he is one of the best of you."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5631. Saalim ibn 'Abdullah narrated that he heard Ibn 'Umar narrate from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that he met Zayd ibn 'Amr ibn Nufayl in the lower part of Baldah (a place near Makkah), and that was before the revelation had come down to the Messenger of Allah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered him some food in which there was meat. He refused to eat it and said: I do not eat that which you slaughter on your altars and I do not eat that on which the name of Allah was not mentioned.[1]

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

عُمَرَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ
لَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ أَمَّرَ أُسَامَةَ بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ النَّاسَ
يبُونَ أُسَامَةَ، وَيَطْعَنُونَ فِي إِمَارَتِهِ، فَقَامَ،
نَا حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّكُمْ تَعِيبُونَ
امَةَ وَتَطْعَنُونَ فِي إِمَارَتِهِ، وَقَدْ فَعَلْتُمْ ذَلِكَ
فِي أَبِيهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ لَخَلِيقًا لِلْإِمَارَةِ،
وَإِنْ كَانَ لَأَحَبَّ النَّاسِ كُلِّهِمْ إِلَيَّ، وَإِنَّ ابْنَهُ
ذَا بَعْدَهُ مِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ، فَاسْتَوْصُوا
بِهِ خَيْرًا، فَإِنَّهُ مِنْ خِيَارِكُمْ». [راجع: ٤٧٠١] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٤٢٦).

٥٦٣١- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ:
حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
ﷺ: أَنَّهُ لَقِيَ زَيْدَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ بِأَسْفَلِ
بَلْدَحٍ، وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
ﷺ الْوَحْيُ، فَقَدَّمَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ سُفْرَةً
فِيهَا لَحْمٌ، فَأَبَى أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْهُ، وَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَا
آكُلُ مِمَّا تَذْبَحُونَ عَلَى أَنْصَابِكُمْ، وَلَا آكُلُ
مِمَّا لَمْ يُذْكَرِ اسْمُ اللَّهِ (٢/٩٠) عَلَيْهِ.
[راجع: ٥٣٦٩] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٨٢٦).

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[1] According to *Fath al-Baari* (a commentary on Saheeh al-Bukhari), there is another version of this hadeeth which says that this food was offered to the Prophet (sa). In order to reconcile between the two reports, Ibn al-Muneer suggested that there were some people who offered food to the Prophet (sa), who in turn offered it to Zayd ibn 'Amr. So Zayd's comment was addressed to the people who had prepared and served the food in the first place.

5632. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that someone came to him when he stopped in the place where he halted in Dhu'l-Hulayfah and it was said to him: You are on blessed stony ground (*bat-ha'*).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ أُتِيَ وَهُوَ فِي الْمُعَرَّسِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّكَ بِبَطْحَاءَ مُبَارَكَةٍ. [راجع: ٥٥٩٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٣٥، م: ١٣٤٦).

5633. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The grey hair of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was approximately twenty hairs.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٦٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ شَيْبُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَحْوًا مِنْ عِشْرِينَ شَعَرَةً. (حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك فإنه سيء الحفظ).

5634. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I prayed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when not travelling and when travelling. When not travelling he prayed Zuhr with four rak'ahs and two rak'ahs after it, and he prayed 'Asr with four rak'ahs and nothing after it, and he prayed Maghrib with three rak'ahs and two rak'ahs after it, and he prayed 'Isha' with four rak'ahs. And when he was travelling he prayed Zuhr with two rak'ahs and two rak'ahs after it, 'Asr with two rak'ahs and nothing after it, and Maghrib with three rak'ahs and two rak'ahs after it, and 'Isha' with two rak'ahs and two rak'ahs after it.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٦٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ صَالِحٍ ـ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْعَوْفِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْحَضَرِ وَالسَّفَرِ، فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ فِي الْحَضَرِ أَرْبَعًا، وَبَعْدَهَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ أَرْبَعًا، وَلَيْسَ بَعْدَهَا شَيْءٌ، وَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثَلَاثًا، وَبَعْدَهَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ أَرْبَعًا، وَصَلَّى فِي السَّفَرِ الظُّهْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَبَعْدَهَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَالْعَصْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَلَيْسَ بَعْدَهَا شَيْءٌ، وَالْمَغْرِبَ ثَلَاثًا، وَبَعْدَهَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَالْعِشَاءَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَبَعْدَهَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ.

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف عطية ابن سعد العوفي).

5635. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab that a man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, I have a servant who behaves badly and does wrong; should I beat him? He said: "Forgive him every day seventy times."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ ـ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هَانِئٍ عَنْ عَبَّاسٍ الْحَجْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ لِي خَادِمًا يُسِيءُ وَيَظْلِمُ، أَفَأَضْرِبُهُ؟ قَالَ: «تَعْفُو عَنْهُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً». [انظر: ٥٨٩٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5636. Yazeed ibn Abi Sumayyah said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: Umm Sulaym - who was the mother of Anas ibn Maalik - asked the Prophet (ﷺ): O Messenger of Allah, what if a woman sees in a dream what a man sees? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to her: "If a woman sees that and reaches climax, let her do ghusl."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٦٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ ـ يَعْنِي عَبْدَ الْجَبَّارِ الْأَيْلِيَّ ـ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سُمَيَّةَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: سَأَلَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ ـ وَهِيَ أُمُّ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ـ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! تَرَى الْمَرْأَةُ فِي الْمَنَامِ مَا يَرَى الرَّجُلُ؟ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا رَأَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ ذَلِكَ وَأَنْزَلَتْ، فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ».

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبدالجبار بن عمر الأيلي).

5637. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) asked him about the hem. He said: "Make it a hand span (dragging on the ground)." They said: A hand span will not cover the 'awrah. He said: "Make it a cubit." So when one of them wanted to make a garment, she would add a cubit and make that a hem (dragging on the ground)."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٦٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ زَيْدٍ الْعَمِّيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الصِّدِّيقِ النَّاجِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ نِسَاءَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ سَأَلْنَهُ عَنِ الذَّيْلِ، فَقَالَ: «اجْعَلْنَهُ شِبْرًا» فَقُلْنَ: إِنَّ شِبْرًا لَا يَسْتُرُ مِنْ عَوْرَةٍ، فَقَالَ: «اجْعَلْنَهُ ذِرَاعًا» فَكَانَتْ إِحْدَاهُنَّ إِذَا أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَتَّخِذَ دِرْعًا، أَرْخَتْ ذِرَاعًا فَجَعَلَتْهُ ذَيْلًا. [راجع: ٤٦٨٣].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد

5638. It was narrated from Saalim that a poet said to 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar: The Bilaal of 'Abdullah is the best Bilaal. Ibn 'Umar said to him: You are lying; that is the Bilaal of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5639. It was narrated that Naafi' said: Ibn 'Umar had a friend in ash-Shaam (Syria) with whom he used to correspond. 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar wrote to him one day saying: I have heard that you said something about the divine decree (i.e., denying it). Do not write to me again, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There will be among my ummah people who deny the divine decree."

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

5640. It was narrated from Bilaal ibn 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not deny the woman their share of the mosques, if they ask you for permission." Bilaal said: By Allah, we shall certainly not allow them. 'Abd-Allah said to him: I say, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, and you say, we shall certainly not allow them!

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

ضعيف لضعف شريك).

٥٦٣٨ [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ]: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ: أَنَّ شَاعِرًا قَالَ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: وَبِلَالُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ خَيْرُ بِلَالٍ، فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: كَذَبْتَ، ذَاكَ بِلَالُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف عمر بن حمزة).

٥٦٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُوعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ ـ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو صَخْرٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: كَانَ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ صَدِيقٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ يُكَاتِبُهُ، فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ مَرَّةً عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ: إِنَّهُ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ تَكَلَّمْتَ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنَ الْقَدَرِ، فَإِيَّاكَ أَنْ تَكْتُبَ إِلَيَّ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «سَيَكُونُ فِي أُمَّتِي أَقْوَامٌ يُكَذِّبُونَ بِالْقَدَرِ». [راجع: ٥٥٨٤، انظر: ٥٨٦٧، ٦٢٠٨].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن).

٥٦٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ ـ: حَدَّثَنِي كَعْبُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ بِلَالِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَمْنَعُوا النِّسَاءَ حُظُوظَهُنَّ مِنَ الْمَسَاجِدِ إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنَّكُمْ»، فَقَالَ بِلَالٌ: وَاللَّهِ لَنَمْنَعُهُنَّ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَتَقُولُ: لَنَمْنَعُهُنَّ؟!. [راجع: ٤٥٢٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٤٤٢).

5641. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Fire is an enemy, so beware of it." And 'Abdullah used to check on his family's fires and extinguish them before going to sleep.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٤١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْهَادِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «النَّارُ عَدُوٌّ، فَاحْذَرُوهَا» قَالَ: فَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَتَتَبَّعُ نِيرَانَ أَهْلِهِ، فَيُطْفِئُهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَبِيتَ. [راجع: ٥٣٩٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5642. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O Allah, bless us in our Shaam (Syria) and our Yemen", twice. A man said: And our east, O Messenger of Allah? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "From there the side of the Shaytaan's head will emerge. In it are nine tenths of evil."

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

٥٦٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُوعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي شَامِنَا وَيَمَنِنَا» مَرَّتَيْنِ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: وَفِي مَشْرِقِنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ: «مِنْ هُنَالِكَ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ، بِهَا تِسْعَةُ أَعْشَارِ الشَّرِّ». [راجع: ٥٩٨٧، ٦٠٦٤، ٦٠٩١].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن).

5643. It was narrated from al-Hurr ibn as-Sayyaah: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Prophet (ﷺ) used to fast three days each month: the first Thursday of the month, the Monday after that, and the Monday after that.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٦٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنِ الْحُرِّ بْنِ الصَّيَّاحِ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَصُومُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ، الْخَمِيسَ (٢/٩١) مِنْ أَوَّلِ الشَّهْرِ، وَالِاثْنَيْنِ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ، وَالِاثْنَيْنِ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ.

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، شريك بن عبد الله سيء الحفظ).

5644. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Usm Abi 'Ulwaan al-Hanafi: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Among Thaqeef there will be a liar and a great slaughterer."

٥٦٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ وَأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُصْمٍ أَبِي عُلْوَانَ الْحَنَفِيِّ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ فِي ثَقِيفٍ كَذَّابًا وَمُبِيرًا».

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5645. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not enter upon these people who have been punished, unless you are weeping, lest there befall you what befell them."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

5646. It was narrated from Ibn Shihaab that Saalim ibn 'Abdillah told him that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The Muslim is the brother of his fellow Muslim; he does not wrong him or let him down. The one who meets the needs of his brother, Allah will meet his needs. Whoever relieves a Muslim of distress, Allah will relieve him of distress on the Day of Resurrection. Whoever conceals a Muslim's (faults), Allah will conceal him (his faults) on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5647. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said, concerning the verse "as a goodly tree" [Ibraaheem 14:24]: "It is the one that does not shed its leaves." And I thought it was the date palm.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

[راجع: ٤٧٩٠]. (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك).

٥٦٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا رِبْعِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْمُعَذَّبِينَ، إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ، أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ». [راجع: ٤٥٦١]. (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن).

٥٦٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ، لَا يَظْلِمُهُ وَلَا يُسْلِمُهُ، مَنْ كَانَ فِي حَاجَةِ أَخِيهِ، كَانَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ فِي حَاجَتِهِ، وَمَنْ فَرَّجَ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ كُرْبَةً، فَرَّجَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ عَنْهُ بِهَا كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرَبِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَمَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا، سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٤٧٤٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٤٤٢، م: ٢٥٨٠).

٥٦٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي قَوْلِهِ: ﴿كَشَجَرَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ﴾ (إبراهيم: ٢٤) قَالَ: «هِيَ الَّتِي لَا تَنْفُضُ وَرَقَهَا» وَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهَا النَّخْلَةُ. [راجع: ٤٥٩٩].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف شريك).

5648. It was narrated from Saalim ibn 'Abdillah that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Every intoxicant is haraam; whatever intoxicates in large amounts, a small amount of it is haraam."

Comments: [A qawiy hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٦٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْشَرٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ، مَا أَسْكَرَ كَثِيرُهُ فَقَلِيلُهُ حَرَامٌ». [راجع:٤٦،٤٤].

تخريج: (حديث قوي، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، أبومعشر نجيح بن عبد الرحمن السندي ضعفه غير واحد من الأئمة وقال البخاري: منكر الحديث) .

5649. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed effeminate men and women who imitate men.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef jiddan (very weak) isnaad]

٥٦٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا ثُوَيْرٌ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَعَنَ الْمُخَنَّثِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ، وَالْمُتَرَجِّلَاتِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ. [راجع: ٥٣٢٨] .

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف جدا لضعف ثوير) .

5650. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade being alone, for a man to stay overnight alone or to travel alone.

Comments: [Saheeh, apart from the prohibition on a man spending the night alone; this is a *shaadhdh* (odd) addition]

٥٦٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُوعُبَيْدَةَ الْحَدَّادُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْوَحْدَةِ: أَنْ يَبِيتَ الرَّجُلُ وَحْدَهُ، أَوْ يُسَافِرَ وَحْدَهُ. [راجع: ٤٧٤٨، انظر: ٦٠١٤] .

تخريج: (صحيح دون النهي عن أن يبيت الرجل وحده، وهي زيادة شاذة، فقد تفرد بها أبو عبيدة الحداد) .

5651. It was narrated from 'Uqbah ibn Hurayth: I heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar narrate from the Prophet (ﷺ): "Whoever wants to seek it (Laylat al-Qadr), let him seek it in the (last) ten, and if one of you feels weak or tired, that should not cause him to miss the last seven (nights)."

٥٦٥١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ ابْنِ حُرَيْثٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مُلْتَمِسًا فَلْيَلْتَمِسْ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ، وَإِنْ ضَعُفَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَوْ غُلِبَ، فَلَا يُغْلَبْ عَلَى السَّبْعِ الْبَوَاقِي». [راجع: ٤٤٩٩] .

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٠١٥، م: ١١٦٥).

5652. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he forbade intercepting goods until they had been unloaded in the marketplace.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُوحٍ قُرَادٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ تَلَقِّي السِّلَعِ حَتَّى يُهْبَطَ بِهَا الْأَسْوَاقُ [راجع: ٤٥٣١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٦٥، م: ١٥١٧).

5653. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar that a Bedouin passed by Ibn 'Umar when they were on the way to Hajj. Ibn 'Umar said to him: Aren't you So and so, the son of So and so? He said: Yes. He took a donkey that he would ride for a change when he got bored of riding his camel, and a piece of cloth that he used to wrap around his head, and gave them to the Bedouin. When he left, some of us said: You took your donkey that you would ride for a change and your cloth that you used to wrap around your head, and gave them to this Bedouin! Rather he would have been content with a dirham! He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The best act of righteousness is for a man to uphold ties with his father's friends after (his father) dies."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُوحٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ وَهُمْ فِي طَرِيقِ الْحَجِّ، فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: أَلَسْتَ فُلَانَ بْنَ فُلَانٍ؟ قَالَ: بَلَى، قَالَ: فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى حِمَارٍ كَانَ يَسْتَرِيحُ عَلَيْهِ إِذَا مَلَّ رَاحِلَتَهُ، وَعِمَامَةٍ كَانَ يَشُدُّ بِهَا رَأْسَهُ، فَدَفَعَهَا إِلَى الْأَعْرَابِيِّ، فَلَمَّا انْطَلَقَ، قَالَ لَهُ بَعْضُنَا: انْطَلَقْتَ إِلَى حِمَارِكَ الَّذِي كُنْتَ تَسْتَرِيحُ عَلَيْهِ، وَعِمَامَتِكَ الَّتِي كُنْتَ تَشُدُّ بِهَا رَأْسَكَ، فَأَعْطَيْتَهُمَا هَذَا الْأَعْرَابِيَّ، وَإِنَّمَا كَانَ هَذَا يَرْضَى بِدِرْهَمٍ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ أَبَرَّ الْبِرِّ صِلَةُ الْمَرْءِ أَهْلَ وُدِّ أَبِيهِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يُوَلِّيَ». [راجع: ٥٦١٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٥٥٢).

5654. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There is no *jalab*[1] *janab*[2] or *shighaar*[3] in Islam."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٦٥٤- **حَدَّثَنَا** قُرَادٌ أَبُو نُوحٍ. أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا جَلَبَ وَلَا جَنَبَ وَلَا شِغَارَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ». [راجع: ٤٥٢٦].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبد الله العمري، وأما الشطر الأول منه فله شواهد تصححه).

5655. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) protected some land at an-Naqee' (a spring near Madinah) for his horses.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence, this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٦٥٥- **حَدَّثَنَا** قُرَادٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ حَمَى النَّقِيعَ لِخَيْلِهِ. [انظر: ٦٤٣٨، ٦٤٦٤].

تخريج: (حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبد الله العمري، وقد توبع).

5656. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Prophet (ﷺ) held a horse race and awarded a prize to the winner.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٦٥٦- **حَدَّثَنَا** قُرَادٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَبَّقَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ وَأَعْطَى السَّابِقَ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٧].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبد الله بن عمر العمري، وقد سلف بنحوه برقم: ٥٣٤٨، بإسناد صحيح).

5657. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to sit down between the two khutbahs.

٥٦٥٧- **حَدَّثَنَا** قُرَادٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ

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[1] *Jalab* refers to when, instead of going to where people's wealth is, the zakaah collector halts somewhere and sends someone else to bring the people's zakaah. Zakaah should be taken from where the wealth (in this case livestock) is kept.

[2] *Janab* refers to when the owner of wealth keeps it away from where it is usually kept in order to make it harder for the zakaah collector to find it.

[3] *Shighaar* (quid pro quo marriage) is when one man agrees to give his daughter or female relative under his care in marriage to another man, who in turn gives his daughter or female relative in marriage to the first man, with no mahrs being given to the women concerned.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

كَانَ يَجْلِسُ بَيْنَ الْخُطْبَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ٤٩١٩].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، عبد الله بن عمر العمري- وإن كان ضعيفا- قد توبع).

5658. Naafi' narrated that 'Abdullah told him that a woman was found slain during one of the campaigns of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) denounced the killing of women and children.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُوالنَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً وُجِدَتْ فِي بَعْضِ مَغَازِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَقْتُولَةً، فَأَنْكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَتْلَ النِّسَاءِ وَالصِّبْيَانِ. [راجع: ٤٧٣٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٠١٤، م: ١٧٤٤).

5659. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say, when he was facing towards the east: "Indeed, tribulation is there; indeed, tribulation is there, from where the side of the head of the Shaytaan appears."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٥٩ (٢/ ٩٢) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُوالنَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ مُسْتَقْبِلُ الْمَشْرِقِ يَقُولُ: «أَلَا إِنَّ الْفِتْنَةَ هَاهُنَا، أَلَا إِنَّ الْفِتْنَةَ هَاهُنَا، مِنْ حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ». [راجع: ٤٦٧٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٠٩٣، م: ٢٩٠٥).

5660. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray on a small mat.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٦٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُوالنَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَهِيِّ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي عَلَى الْخُمْرَةِ. [راجع: ٥٣٨٢، انظر: ٥٧٣٣].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، فيه شريك سيء الحفظ).

5661. It was narrated from Abu Saalih al-Hanafi, that one of the companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) - I (the narrator) think it was Ibn 'Umar - said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever mutilates an animate being then does not repent, Allah

٥٦٦١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُوالنَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ الْحَنَفِيِّ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، أُرَاهُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ مَثَّلَ بِذِي رُوحٍ، ثُمَّ لَمْ يَتُبْ مَثَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ

will mutilate him on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٤٦٢٢، انظر: ٥٩٥٦]. (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك).

5662. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O people, avoid wrongdoing (*zulm*), for it will be darkness (*zulumaat*) on the Day of Resurrection."

٥٦٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ! اتَّقُوا الظُّلْمَ، فَإِنَّهُ ظُلُمَاتٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [انظر: ٥٨٣٢، ٦٢٠٦، ٦٢١٠، ٦٤٤٦].

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن).

5663. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to offer the prayer on the two Eids, al-Adha and al-Fitr, then he would deliver the khutbah after the prayer.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْعِيدَيْنِ الْأَضْحَى وَالْفِطْرَ، ثُمَّ يَخْطُبُ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ. [راجع: ٤٦٠٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٩٥٧).

5664. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever wears a garment of fame and vanity in this world, Allah will dress him in a garment of humiliation on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٦٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ، وَهُوَ الْأَعْشَى، عَنْ مُهَاجِرٍ الشَّامِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ لَبِسَ ثَوْبَ شُهْرَةٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا، أَلْبَسَهُ اللَّهُ ثَوْبَ مَذَلَّةٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [انظر: ٦٢٤٥]. (حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك).

5665. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Aasim: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Prophet (ﷺ)dsa "Among Thaqeef there will be a liar and a great slaughterer."

Comments: [Saheeh because of

٥٦٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ: «إِنَّ فِي ثَقِيفٍ كَذَّابًا وَمُبِيرًا». [انظر: ٤٧٩٠]. (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف

corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

لضعف شريك).

5666. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came on the day of Uhud, and heard some women from Banu 'Abd al-Ashhal weeping for their slain loved ones. He said: "But Hamzah has no one to weep for him." Then some women of the Ansar came to where he was, weeping for Hamzah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) woke up when they were weeping and said: "Woe to them! Are you still here weeping? Tell them to go back and not to weep for anyone who dies after today."
Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

٥٦٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدِمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، فَسَمِعَ نِسَاءً مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ يَبْكِينَ عَلَى هَلْكَاهُنَّ، فَقَالَ: «لَكِنْ حَمْزَةُ لَا بَوَاكِيَ لَهُ»، فَجِئْنَ نِسَاءُ الْأَنْصَارِ يَبْكِينَ عَلَى حَمْزَةَ عِنْدَهُ، فَاسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُنَّ يَبْكِينَ، فَقَالَ: «يَا وَيْحَهُنَّ! أَنْتُنَّ هَاهُنَا تَبْكِينَ حَتَّى الْآنَ! مُرُوهُنَّ فَلْيَرْجِعْنَ وَلَا يَبْكِينَ عَلَى هَالِكٍ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ». [راجع: ٥٥٦٣].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن من أجل أسامة).

5667. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been sent with the sword ahead of the Hour so that Allah alone will be worshipped with no partner or associate, and my provision has been placed in the shade of my spear, and humiliation has been decreed for those who go against my command, and whoever imitates a people is one of them."
Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٦٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ ثَابِتِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُنِيبٍ الْجُرَشِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بُعِثْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ السَّاعَةِ بِالسَّيْفِ حَتَّى يُعْبَدَ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَجُعِلَ رِزْقِي تَحْتَ ظِلِّ رُمْحِي، وَجُعِلَ الذُّلُّ وَالصَّغَارُ عَلَى مَنْ خَالَفَ أَمْرِي، وَمَنْ تَشَبَّهَ بِقَوْمٍ فَهُوَ مِنْهُمْ». [راجع: ٥١١٥].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، فيه عبدالرحمن بن ثابت بن ثوبان سلف الكلام عليه برقم: ٥١١٤).

5668. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: A funeral passed by us, and Ibn 'Umar said: Why don't you get up and let us go with them. He took me by the hand, and held on

٥٦٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ـ يَعْنِي شَيْبَانَ ـ عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: مَرَّتْ بِنَا جِنَازَةٌ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: لَوْ قُمْتَ بِنَا مَعَهَا. قَالَ: فَأَخَذَ

tight. Then when we drew close to the graveyard he heard the sound of wailing from behind him. He was holding my hand and he turned around to face towards her (the woman who was wailing). He told her off and said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade following any funeral procession that is accompanied by wailing women.

بِيَدِي، فَقَبَضَ عَلَيْهَا قَبْضًا شَدِيدًا، فَلَمَّا دَنَوْنَا مِنَ الْمَقَابِرِ سَمِعَ رَنَّةً مِنْ خَلْفِهِ، وَهُوَ قَابِضٌ عَلَى يَدِي، فَاسْتَدَارَ بِي، فَاسْتَقْبَلَهَا، فَقَالَ لَهَا شَرًّا، وَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ تُتْبَعَ جِنَازَةٌ مَعَهَا رَانَّةٌ .

تخريج: (حسن بمجموع طرقه وشواهده، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ليث).

Comments: [Hasan when all its isnaads and corroborating reports are taken into consideration; this is a da‘eef isnaad]

5669. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood on as-Safa and al-Marwah, and ‘Umar used to enjoin standing on them.

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth; this is a da‘eef isnaad]

٥٦٦٩- **حَدَّثَنَا** أَبُوالنَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ _ يَعْنِي شَيْبَانَ _ عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ، وَكَانَ عُمَرُ يَأْمُرُنَا بِالْمُقَامِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِنْ حَيْثُ يَرَاهُمَا. (حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ليث).

5670. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “There is no zakaah on anything less than five camels, five uqiyahs or five wasqs.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da‘eef isnaad]

٥٦٧٠- **حَدَّثَنَا** أَبُوالنَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ _ يَعْنِي شَيْبَانَ _ عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسٍ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ، وَلَا خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ، وَلَا خَمْسَةِ أَوْسَاقٍ صَدَقَةٌ». [راجع: ٤٦٣٢].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ليث) .

5671. Abu’l-‘Ajlaan al-Muhaaribi narrated: I heard Ibn ‘Umar say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “On the Day of Resurrection the disbeliever will drag his tongue behind him for the distance of two parasangs, and the people will step on it.

٥٦٧١- **حَدَّثَنَا** أَبُوالنَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ _ يَعْنِي عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَقِيلٍ _ عَنِ الْفَضْلِ ابْنِ يَزِيدَ الثُّمَالِيِّ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْعَجْلَانِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ الْكَافِرَ لَيَجُرُّ لِسَانَهُ

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَرَاءَهُ قَدْرَ فَرْسَخَيْنِ، يَتَوَطَّؤُهُ النَّاسُ».

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، أبو العجلان المحاربي مجهول).

5672. Abu Suwayd al-'Abdi narrated: We came to Ibn 'Umar and sat at his door, waiting to be given permission to enter, but permission was slow in coming. So I got up and looked through a hole in the door, and he spotted me. When he gave me permission to enter, we went to him and sat down. He said: Which of you looked into my house just now? I said: It was me. He said: On what basis did you regard it as permissible to look into my house? I said: Permission (to enter) was slow in coming, so I took a look. I did not do it for a bad reason. Then they asked him about various things, and he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:"Islam is built upon five [pillars]: the testimony that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad (ﷺ) is the Messenger of Allah; establishing regular prayer (salaah); paying the zakaah; Hajj (pilgrimage) to the House; and fasting Ramadaan." I said O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan, what do you say about striving (jihad)? He said: Whoever strives is striving for his own benefit.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٦٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُوالنَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ عَنْ بَرَكَةَ بْنِ يَعْلَى التَّيْمِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سُوَيْدٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ قَالَ: أَتَيْنَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ، فَجَلَسْنَا بِبَابِهِ لِيُؤْذَنَ لَنَا، قَالَ: فَأَبْطَأَ عَلَيْنَا الْإِذْنُ، قَالَ: فَقُمْتُ إِلَى جُحْرٍ فِي الْبَابِ، فَجَعَلْتُ أَطَّلِعُ فِيهِ، فَفَطِنَ بِي، فَلَمَّا (٢/٩٣) أَذِنَ لَنَا جَلَسْنَا، فَقَالَ: أَيُّكُمْ اطَّلَعَ آنِفًا فِي دَارِي؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَنَا. قَالَ: بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ اسْتَحْلَلْتَ أَنْ تَطَّلِعَ فِي دَارِي؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَبْطَأَ عَلَيْنَا الْإِذْنُ، فَنَظَرْتُ، فَلَمْ أَتَعَمَّدْ ذَلِكَ. قَالَ: ثُمَّ سَأَلُوهُ عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ، فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ: شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ، وَحَجِّ الْبَيْتِ، وَصِيَامِ رَمَضَانَ»، قُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، مَا تَقُولُ فِي الْجِهَادِ؟ قَالَ: مَنْ جَاهَدَ، فَإِنَّمَا يُجَاهِدُ لِنَفْسِهِ. [راجع: ٤٧٩٨].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لجهالة بركة بن يعلى التيمي، وشيخه أبي سويدالعبدي).

5673. Saalim narrated that his father said: Sometimes I remember the words of the poet

٥٦٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُوالنَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ ـ وَهُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَقِيلٍ ـ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ ابْنُ

when I was looking at the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the minbar as he was praying for rain. He did not come down until all the waterspouts were overflowing. And I remember what the poet said:

He has a white complexion and rain is sought by virtue of his countenance,
He cares for the orphans, and protects the widows.

These are the words of Abu Taalib.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5674. It was narrated from Saalim that his father said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "O Allah, curse So and so; O Allah, curse al-Haarith ibn Hishaam; O Allah, curse Suhayl ibn 'Amr; O Allah, curse Safwaan ibn Umayyah." Then this verse was revealed: "Not for you (O Muhammad SAW, but for Allah) is the decision; whether He turns in mercy to (pardons) them or punishes them; verily, they are the Zalimoon (polytheists, disobedient, and wrong-doers, etc.)" [Aal 'Imraan 3:128]. Then all of them repented and their repentance was accepted.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5675. It was narrated that Ibn Abi Nu'aym said: A man came to Ibn 'Umar when I was sitting there, and he asked him about the penalty for killing a mosquito

حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: رُبَّمَا ذَكَرْتُ قَوْلَ الشَّاعِرِ، وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَجْهِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَسْتَسْقِي، فَمَا يَنْزِلُ حَتَّى يَجِيشَ كُلُّ مِيزَابٍ، وَأَذْكُرُ قَوْلَ الشَّاعِرِ:

وَأَبْيَضَ يُسْتَسْقَى الْغَمَامُ بِوَجْهِهِ
ثِمَالُ الْيَتَامَى عِصْمَةٌ لِلْأَرَامِلِ

وَهُوَ قَوْلُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ .

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف عمر بن حمزة بن عبد الله ابن عمر).

٥٦٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُوالنَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ ـ [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ]. قَالَ أَبِي: وَهُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَقِيلٍ، صَالِحُ الْحَدِيثِ ثِقَةٌ ـ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ الْعَنْ فُلَانًا، اللَّهُمَّ الْعَنِ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ، اللَّهُمَّ الْعَنْ سُهَيْلَ ابْنَ عَمْرٍو، اللَّهُمَّ الْعَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ»، قَالَ: فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَٰلِمُونَ﴾ (آل عمران: ١٢٨) قَالَ: فَتِيبَ عَلَيْهِمْ كُلِّهِمْ. [انظر: ٥٨١٢، ٥٨١٣، ٥٩٩٧، ٦٣٤٩]. (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عمر بن حمزة) .

٥٦٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُوالنَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيٌّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَأَنَا جَالِسٌ،

(when in ihram). He said to him: Where are you from? He said: From Iraq. He said: Hey, look at this one! He is asking about the penalty for killing a mosquito when they killed the grandson of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) And I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "They (al-Hasan and al-Husayn) are my two fragrant plants in this world."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ دَمِ الْبَعُوضِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: مِمَّنْ أَنْتَ؟ قَالَ: مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ، قَالَ: هَا، انْظُرُوا إِلَى هَذَا! يَسْأَلُ عَنْ دَمِ الْبَعُوضِ، وَقَدْ قَتَلُوا ابْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «هُمَا رَيْحَانَتَيَّ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا». [راجع: ٥٥٦٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٩٩٤).

5676. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever withdraws his pledge of obedience (to a Muslim ruler, and rebels against him) will have no excuse on the Day of Resurrection, and whoever dies having separated from the main body of the Muslims has died a death of jaahiliyyah."

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

٥٦٧٦- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ نَزَعَ يَدَهُ مِنَ الطَّاعَةِ، فَلَا حُجَّةَ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَمَنْ مَاتَ مُفَارِقًا لِلْجَمَاعَةِ، مَاتَ مِيتَةً جَاهِلِيَّةً». [راجع: ٥٣٨٦، انظر: ٥٧١٨].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

5677. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "This matter (caliphate) will remain among Quraysh, even if only two people remain."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٧٧- **حَدَّثَنَا** أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَزَالُ هَذَا الْأَمْرُ فِي قُرَيْشٍ مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ النَّاسِ اثْنَانِ». [راجع: ٤٨٣٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٥٠٠، م: ١٨٢٠).

5678. Naafi' narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) called out to the people: "Prayer is about to begin." News of that reached 'Abdullah, so he rushed back to

٥٦٧٨- **حَدَّثَنَا** أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الصَّهْبَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَادَى فِي النَّاسِ: «الصَّلَاةُ جَامِعَةٌ»، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى

his family, took off the clothes he was wearing and put on the clothes he used to wear when he went to the Prophet (ﷺ) then he went to the prayer place. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had already come down from his minbar and the people were gathered around him, talking to him. He said: What new thing did the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) say today? They said: He forbade nabeedh. He said: What type of nabeedh? He said: He forbade (nabeedh made in) gourds and hollowed out stumps. I (the narrator) said to Naafi': What about earthenware jars? He said: What are earthenware jars? I said: Green glazed pitchers. He said: What are green glazed pitchers? I said: Earthenware bottles. He said: No. I said: What about varnished jars? He said: What are varnished jars? I said: Glazed jugs and large glazed jars. He said: No, he did not forbid anything on that day except (nabeedh made in) gourds and hollowed out stumps.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

أَهْلِهِ جَوَادًا، فَأَلْقَى ثِيَابًا كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ، وَلَبِسَ ثِيَابًا كَانَ يَأْتِي فِيهَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدِ انْحَدَرَ مِنْ مِنْبَرِهِ، وَقَامَ النَّاسُ فِي وَجْهِهِ، فَقَالَ: مَا أَحْدَثَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْيَوْمَ؟ قَالُوا: نَهَى عَنِ النَّبِيذِ، قَالَ: أَيُّ النَّبِيذِ؟ قَالَ: نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ، وَالنَّقِيرِ، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لِنَافِعٍ: فَالْجَرَّةُ؟ قَالَ: وَمَا الْجَرَّةُ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: الْحَنْتَمَةُ، قَالَ: وَمَا الْحَنْتَمَةُ؟ قُلْتُ: الْقُلَّةُ. قَالَ: لَا، قُلْتُ فَالْمُزَفَّتُ؟ قَالَ: وَمَا الْمُزَفَّتُ؟ قُلْتُ: الزِّقُّ يُزَفَّتُ، وَالرَّاقُودُ يُزَفَّتُ، قَالَ: لَا، لَمْ يَنْهَ يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلَّا عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالنَّقِيرِ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

5679. Saalim ibn 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar told him that one day he was with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and a group of his Companions. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) turned to them and said: "O people, do you not know that I am the Messenger of Allah to you?" They said: Indeed, we bear witness that you are the

٥٦٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُوالنَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي الصَّهْبَاءِ ـ: حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَعَ نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ، فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «يَا هَؤُلَاءِ! أَلَسْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ؟» قَالُوا: بَلَى نَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ

Messenger of Allah. He said: "Do you not know that Allah revealed in His Book that whoever obeys me has obeyed Allah?" They said: Indeed, we bear witness that whoever obeys you has obeyed Allah, and part of obedience to Him is obeying you. He said: "Verily, part of obeying Allah is obeying me, and part of obeying me is obeying your leaders. Obey your leaders and if they pray sitting then pray sitting."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5680. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Asking (of people) will turn into scratches on the face on the Day of Resurrection. Whoever wants to, let him keep his face intact. The least bad kind of asking is asking of a relative whom you ask for something you need, and the best kind of giving is giving when one has the means, and you should start with those you are responsible for."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5681. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said: "A man will still have hope of Allah's mercy so long as he does not kill anyone unlawfully."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5682. Ishaaq ibn Sa'eed narrated that his father said: Ibn 'Umar entered upon Yahya ibn Sa'eed, and (saw that) one of his sons had

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «أَلَسْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْزَلَ فِي كِتَابِهِ: مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ؟» قَالُوا: بَلَى نَشْهَدُ أَنَّهُ مَنْ أَطَاعَكَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ، وَأَنَّ مِنْ طَاعَةِ اللَّهِ طَاعَتَكَ. قَالَ: «فَإِنَّ مِنْ طَاعَةِ اللَّهِ أَنْ تُطِيعُونِي، وَإِنَّ مِنْ طَاعَتِي أَنْ تُطِيعُوا أَئِمَّتَكُمْ، أَطِيعُوا أَئِمَّتَكُمْ، فَإِنْ صَلَّوْا قُعُودًا فَصَلُّوا قُعُودًا».

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٦٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُوالنَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ (٢/ ٩٤) رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الْمَسْأَلَةُ كُدُوحٌ فِي وَجْهِ صَاحِبِهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، فَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيَسْتَبْقِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ، وَأَهْوَنُ الْمَسْأَلَةِ مَسْأَلَةُ ذِي الرَّحِمِ، تَسْأَلُهُ فِي حَاجَةٍ، وَخَيْرُ الْمَسْأَلَةِ الْمَسْأَلَةُ عَنْ ظَهْرِ غِنًى، وَابْدَأْ بِمَنْ تَعُولُ». [راجع: ٤٦٣٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٦٨١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُوالنَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَنْ يَزَالَ الْمَرْءُ فِي فُسْحَةٍ مِنْ دِينِهِ مَا لَمْ يُصِبْ دَمًا حَرَامًا». [راجع: ٣٦٢١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٨٦٢).

٥٦٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُوالنَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: دَخَلَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ عَلَى يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، وَغُلَامٌ مِنْ بَنِيهِ رَابِطٌ دَجَاجَةً

tied up a chicken to shoot at it. He (Ibn 'Umar) walked over to the chicken and untied it, then he brought it and the boy to Yahya and said: Prevent this boy of yours from tying this bird up to kill it, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbid tying up animals or any other creatures for the purpose of killing them. If you want to slaughter it, then slaughter it.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

يَرْمِيهَا، فَمَشَى إِلَى الدَّجَاجَةِ فَحَلَّهَا، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ بِهَا وَبِالْغُلَامِ، وَقَالَ لِيَحْيَى: ازْجُرُوا غُلَامَكُمْ هَذَا عَنْ أَنْ يَصْبِرَ هَذَا الطَّيْرَ عَلَى الْقَتْلِ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْهَى أَنْ تُصْبَرَ بَهِيمَةٌ أَوْ غَيْرُهَا لِقَتْلٍ، وَإِنْ أَرَدْتُمْ ذَبْحَهَا فَاذْبَحُوهَا. [راجع: ٤٦٢٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٥١٤).

5683. It was narrated from Umayyah ibn 'Abdullah ibn Khaalid ibn Aseed that he said to 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar: We find the prayer of the non-traveller and the fear prayer in the Qur'an, but we do not find the prayer of the traveller in the Qur'an. Ibn 'Umar said to him: O son of my brother, before Allah (ﷻ) sent Muhammad (ﷺ) to us, we did not know anything; we only do what we saw Muhammad (ﷺ) do.

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

٥٦٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى: حَدَّثَنِي لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: إِنَّا نَجِدُ صَلَاةَ الْحَضَرِ وَصَلَاةَ الْخَوْفِ فِي الْقُرْآنِ، وَلَا نَجِدُ صَلَاةَ السَّفَرِ فِي الْقُرْآنِ! فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: ابْنَ أَخِي! إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّوَجَلَّ بَعَثَ إِلَيْنَا مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ وَلَا نَعْلَمُ شَيْئًا، فَإِنَّمَا نَفْعَلُ كَمَا رَأَيْنَا مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ يَفْعَلُ. [راجع ٥٣٣٣].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

5684. It was narrated that 'Ata' ibn Abi Rabaah said: A man was praising Ibn 'Umar, and Ibn 'Umar started doing this - throwing dust in his face. He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "If you meet those who praise others, throw dust in their faces."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

٥٦٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَجُلٌ يَمْدَحُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: فَجَعَلَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ هَكَذَا يَحْثُو فِي وَجْهِهِ التُّرَابَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْمَدَّاحِينَ، فَاحْثُوا فِي وُجُوهِهِمُ التُّرَابَ». (صحيح لغيره).

5685. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: On the ring of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) it said: *Muhammad Rasool Allah* (Muhammad, Messenger of Allah).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5686. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Prophet (ﷺ) had two mu'adhdhins.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5687. It was narrated from Zayd ibn Aslam: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: Two men who were orators came from the east at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). They stood up and spoke, then they sat down, and Thaabit ibn Qays, the spokesman of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up and spoke, then he sat down. And the people liked their speech. The Prophet (ﷺ) stood up and said: "O people, say what you want to say (in a straightforward manner), for elaborate speech is from the Shaytaan." And the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Indeed, some eloquence is (like) magic."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5688. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that when he had finished Jumu'ah (prayer), he would go to his house and pray two rak'ahs, and he said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do that.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٦٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ فِي خَاتَمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ. [راجع: ٤٧٣٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٦٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ مُؤَذِّنَانِ. [راجع: ٤٥٥١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٦٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ ابْنِ أَسْلَمَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَدِمَ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الْمَشْرِقِ خَطِيبَانِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَامَا فَتَكَلَّمَا، ثُمَّ قَعَدَا، وَقَامَ ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ خَطِيبُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَتَكَلَّمَ، ثُمَّ قَعَدَ، فَعَجِبَ النَّاسُ مِنْ كَلَامِهِمْ، فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ! قُولُوا بِقَوْلِكُمْ، فَإِنَّمَا تَشْقِيقُ الْكَلَامِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ» قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيَانِ سِحْرًا».

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٦٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ ـ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ دِينَارٍ ـ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا انْصَرَفَ مِنَ الْجُمُعَةِ انْصَرَفَ إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ، فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ، وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ

5689. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "Hell has seven gates, one of which is for the one who unsheathes his sword against my ummah" or "the ummah of Muhammad."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5690. It was narrated that Sa'eed ibn Jubayr said: Ibn 'Umar came out to us when we were hoping that he would say something to us that we would like. Then a man hastened towards him and said: O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan, what do you say about fighting when there is fitnah (turmoil between Muslims)? For Allah (ﷻ) says: "And fight them until there is no more Fitnah" [al-Baqarah 2:193]. He said: Woe to you! do you know what fitnah is? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only used to fight the mushrikeen, and joining their religion was fitnah; he was not like you, fighting one another for power!

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5691. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I watched the Prophet (ﷺ) for a month, and he recited in the two rak'ahs before Fajr, *'Qul ya ayyuhal kaafiroon'* [al-Kaafiroon 109], and *Qul Huwa Allahu Ahad* [al-Ikhlaas 112].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

كَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٤٥٠٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٦٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ جُنَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لِجَهَنَّمَ سَبْعَةُ أَبْوَابٍ: بَابٌ مِنْهَا لِمَنْ سَلَّ سَيْفَهُ عَلَى أُمَّتِي»، أَوْ قَالَ: «أُمَّةِ مُحَمَّدٍ».

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، جنيد مجهول).

٥٦٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ ـ يَعْنِي الطَّحَّانَ ـ: حَدَّثَنَا بَيَانٌ عَنْ وَبَرَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ ـ يَعْنِي سَعِيدًا قَالَ: خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَنَحْنُ نَرْجُو أَنْ يُحَدِّثَنَا بِحَدِيثٍ يُعْجِبُنَا، فَبَدَرَنَا إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ! مَا تَقُولُ فِي الْقِتَالِ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّوَجَلَّ قَالَ: ﴿وَقَٰتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّىٰ لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ﴾ (البقرة: ١٩٣) قَالَ: وَيْحَكَ أَتَدْرِي مَا الْفِتْنَةُ؟ إِنَّمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُقَاتِلُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، وَكَانَ الدُّخُولُ فِي دِينِهِمْ فِتْنَةً، وَلَيْسَ بِقِتَالِكُمْ عَلَى الْمُلْكِ!!. [راجع: ٥٣٨١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٠٩٥).

٥٦٩١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُوأَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَمَقْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ شَهْرًا، فَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ: ﴿قُلْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ﴾ وَ ﴿قُلْ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ أَحَدٌ﴾. [راجع: ٤٧٦٣].

5692. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delayed 'Isha' prayer until some people fell asleep, some prayed tahajjud, and some stayed awake. Then he came out and the iqaamah (call immediately preceding the prayer) was given, and he said: "Were it not that it would be too difficult for my ummah, I would have instructed them to pray at this time.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5693. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) gave him a suit of striped silk, and he gave Usaamah two Egyptian garments. Then he said: "Whatever touches the ground is in the Fire."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a hasan isnaad]

5694. It was narrated that 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Nu'm or Nu'aym al-A'raji - Abu'l-Waleed was not sure - said: A man asked Ibn 'Umar about mut'ah - when I was with him - mut'ah marriage. He said By Allah at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) we were not fornicators or promiscuous! Then he said : By Allah, I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Before the Day of Resurrection there will be the false messiah, the Dajjaal, and thirty or more liars."

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح) .

٥٦٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُوأَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ فُضَيلٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: أَخَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلاَةَ الْعِشَاءِ (٩٥/٢) حَتَّى نَامَ النَّاسُ، وَتَهَجَّدَ الْمُتَهَجِّدُونَ وَاسْتَيْقَظَ الْمُسْتَيْقِظُ، فَخَرَجَ، فَأُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ، وَقَالَ: «لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي، لَأَخَّرْتُهَا إِلَى هَذَا الْوَقْتِ». [راجع: ٤٨٢٦].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف أبي إسرائيل) .

٥٦٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُوأَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَقِيلٍ ـ: عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَسَاهُ حُلَّةً سِيَرَاءَ، وَكَسَا أُسَامَةَ قُبْطِيَّتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَا مَسَّ الْأَرْضَ، فَهُوَ فِي النَّارِ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٩، انظر: ٥٧١٣، ٥٧١٤، ٥٧٢٧، ٦٢٦٣، ٦٤١٩]. (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد حسن).

٥٦٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُوالْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِيَادِ بْنِ لَقِيطٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِيَادٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نُعْمٍ، أَوْ نُعَيْمٍ الْأَعْرَجِيِّ ـ شَكَّ أَبُوالْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الْمُتْعَةِ ـ وَأَنَا عِنْدَهُ ـ مُتْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ، فَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ مَا كُنَّا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ زَانِينَ وَلَا مُسَافِحِينَ!! ثُمَّ قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَيَكُونَنَّ قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ الْمَسِيحُ الدَّجَّالُ، وَكَذَّابُونَ ثَلَاثُونَ أَوْ

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

أَكْثَرُ». [انظر: ٥٦٩٥، ٥٨٠٨، ٥٩٨٥].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، عبدالرحمن بن نعيم الأعرجي مجهول).

5695. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad, like the previous report]

٥٦٩٥ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِيَادِ بْنِ لَقِيطٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِيَادٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَلَمْ يَشُكَّ فِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ.

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف كسابقه).

5696. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O Allah, support Islam with the dearer of these two men to You: Abu Jahl or 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab." And the dearer of the two to Allah was 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab.

Comments: [No comment given]

٥٦٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَارِجَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ أَعِزَّ الْإِسْلَامَ بِأَحَبِّ هَذَيْنِ الرَّجُلَيْنِ إِلَيْكَ، بِأَبِي جَهْلٍ أَوْ بِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ» فَكَانَ أَحَبُّهُمَا إِلَى اللَّهِ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ.

5697. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said "Allah (ﷻ) has put truth in the heart and on the lips of 'Umar." And Ibn 'Umar said: No issue ever arose among the people and they talked about it, and 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab talked about it, or 'Umar said something, but Qur'an was revealed in accordance with what 'Umar said.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is an isnaad that may reach the level of being hasan]

٥٦٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَارِجَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ جَعَلَ الْحَقَّ عَلَى قَلْبِ عُمَرَ وَلِسَانِهِ»، قَالَ: وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: مَا نَزَلَ بِالنَّاسِ أَمْرٌ قَطُّ فَقَالُوا فِيهِ، وَقَالَ فِيهِ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ، أَوْ قَالَ عُمَرُ، إِلَّا نَزَلَ الْقُرْآنُ عَلَى نَحْوٍ مِمَّا قَالَ عُمَرُ. [راجع: ٥١٤٥].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد قابل للتحسين).

5698. It was narrated from Saalim that his father said: I travelled

٥٦٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ:

with the Prophet (ﷺ) and with 'Umar, and they prayed no more than two rak'ahs. We were astray, then Allah guided us through him (the Prophet (ﷺ)), and we shall certainly follow his example.

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

5699. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I watched the Prophet (ﷺ) twenty-four or twenty-five times, reciting in the two rak'ahs before Fajr and after Maghrib, '*Qul ya ayyuhal kaafiroon*' [al-Kaafiroon 109], and *Qul Huwa Allahu Ahad* [al-Ikhlaas 112].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5700. It was narrated that Saalim said: 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar used to issue fatwas based on that which Allah (ﷻ) had revealed of the concession allowing tamattu' in Hajj, and based on the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) Then some people said to Ibn 'Umar: How come you go against your father when he has forbidden that? 'Abdullah said to them: Woe to you! Do you not fear Allah? 'Umar forbade that, and his intention in doing so was good, because he wanted 'Umrah to be done properly and separately. Why do you regard it as haraam when Allah has permitted it and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did it? Is the way of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) more deserving of

حَدَّثَنَا مَطَرٌ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَافَرْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَمَعَ عُمَرَ، فَكَانَا لَا يَزِيدَانِ عَلَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَكُنَّا ضُلَّالًا فَهَدَانَا اللَّهُ بِهِ، فَبِهِ نَقْتَدِي. [راجع: ٤٥٣٣، انظر: ٥٧٥٧].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن).

٥٦٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَمَقْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَرْبَعًا وَعِشْرِينَ مَرَّةً، أَوْ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ مَرَّةً، يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ وَبَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ ﴿قُلْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ﴾ وَ ﴿قُلْ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ أَحَدٌ﴾. [راجع: ٤٧٦٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٧٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَخْضَرِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ يُفْتِي بِالَّذِي أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ مِنَ الرُّخْصَةِ بِالتَّمَتُّعِ، وَسَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِيهِ، فَيَقُولُ نَاسٌ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: كَيْفَ تُخَالِفُ أَبَاكَ وَقَدْ نَهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ؟ فَيَقُولُ لَهُمْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: وَيْلَكُمْ! أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ اللَّهَ؟! إِنْ كَانَ عُمَرُ نَهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَيَبْتَغِي فِيهِ الْخَيْرَ يَلْتَمِسُ بِهِ تَمَامَ الْعُمْرَةِ، فَلِمَ تُحَرِّمُونَ ذَلِكَ وَقَدْ أَحَلَّهُ اللَّهُ، وَعَمِلَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟! أَفَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَتَّبِعُوا سُنَّتَهُ أَمْ سُنَّةَ عُمَرَ؟! إِنَّ عُمَرَ لَمْ يَقُلْ لَكُمْ: إِنَّ الْعُمْرَةَ فِي أَشْهُرِ الْحَجِّ حَرَامٌ، وَلَكِنَّهُ قَالَ: إِنَّ أَتَمَّ الْعُمْرَةِ أَنْ تُفْرِدُوهَا مِنْ أَشْهُرِ الْحَجِّ.

being followed or the way of 'Umar? 'Umar did not say to you that 'Umrah in the months of Hajj is haraam; rather he said that the most perfect way of doing 'Umrah is to do it separately from the months of Hajj.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5701. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Ubayd ibn 'Umayr that his father said: I said to Ibn 'Umar: Why do I see you joining the crowds to reach these two corners (of the Ka'bah)? He said: The reason I do that is because I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Touching them erases sins." He said: And I heard him say: "Whoever circumambulates this House seven times, counting it properly, for every step he takes, one hasanah will be written for him, one sayyi'ah will be expiated for him, and he will be raised one degree in status thereby, and it will be equivalent to manumitting a slave.

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth]

5702. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "You will have rulers who tell you to do what they do not do. Whoever believes their lies and helps them in their wrongdoing is not of me and I am not of him, and he will never come to me at the Cistern."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف بهذه السياقة لضعف صالح بن أبي الأخضر).

٥٧٠١- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَرَاكَ تُزَاحِمُ عَلَى هَذَيْنِ الرُّكْنَيْنِ؟ قَالَ: إِنْ أَفْعَلْ، فَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ مَسْحَهُمَا يَحُطَّانِ الْخَطَايَا». قَالَ: وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ طَافَ بِهَذَا الْبَيْتِ أُسْبُوعًا يُحْصِيهِ، كُتِبَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ خُطْوَةٍ حَسَنَةٌ، وَكُفِّرَ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَةٌ، وَرُفِعَتْ لَهُ دَرَجَةٌ، وَكَانَ عَدْلَ عِتْقِ رَقَبَةٍ». [راجع: ٤٤٦٢].

تخريج: (حديث حسن).

٥٧٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَيَّاشٍ ، عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قُعَيْسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «سَيَكُونُ عَلَيْكُمْ أُمَرَاءُ يَأْمُرُونَكُمْ بِمَا لَا يَفْعَلُونَ، فَمَنْ صَدَّقَهُمْ بِكَذِبِهِمْ، وَأَعَانَهُمْ عَلَى ظُلْمِهِمْ، فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي، وَلَسْتُ مِنْهُ، وَلَنْ يَرِدَ عَلَيَّ الْحَوْضَ».

تخريج (صحيح لغيره ، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لإبراهيم قعيس، ضعفه أبو حاتم) .

5703. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever asks of you in the name of Allah, give to him. Whoever invites you, accept his invitation. Whoever gives you a gift, reward him, and if you do not have anything with which to reward him then pray for him."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٧٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ شَاذَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ (٢/ ٩٦) سَأَلَكُمْ بِاللَّهِ فَأَعْطُوهُ، وَمَنْ دَعَاكُمْ فَأَجِيبُوهُ، وَمَنْ أَهْدَى لَكُمْ فَكَافِئُوهُ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا مَا تُكَافِئُوهُ، فَادْعُوا لَهُ». [راجع: ٥٣٦٥]. (حديث صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ليث) .

5704. Saalim ibn 'Abdullah said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: I heard the Messenger of Allah say: "If the belly of one of you were to be filled with pus, that would be better than filling his mind with poetry."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ: سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَأَنْ يَكُونَ جَوْفُ الْمَرْءِ مَمْلُوءًا قَيْحًا، خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ [illegible] شِعْرًا». [راجع: ٤٩٧٥] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦١٥٤).

5705. It was narrated from Saalim that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not enter the dwellings of those who wronged themselves unless you are weeping, lest there befall you something like that which befell them."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: سَمِعْتُ يُونُسَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَدْخُلُوا مَسَاكِنَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ، إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ، أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مِثْلُ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ». [راجع: ٤٥٦١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٣٨١، م: ٢٩٨٠).

5706. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Prophet (ﷺ) had a ring of gold and he used to wear its stone next to his palm. Then he threw it away one day and his companions threw away their rings. Then he acquired a

٥٧٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ خَاتَمٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، كَانَ يُدْخِلُ فَصَّهُ فِي بَاطِنِ كَفِّهِ، فَطَرَحَهُ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ، فَطَرَحَ أَصْحَابُهُ خَوَاتِيمَهُمْ، ثُمَّ اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا

ring of silver, which he used as a seal and did not wear.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

مِنْ فِضَّةٍ، وَكَانَ يَخْتِمُ بِهِ وَلَا يَلْبَسُهُ. [راجع: ٥٣٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٦٥، م: ٢٠٩١).

5707. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Usaamah is the dearest of people to me" apart from Faatimah, and no one else.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أُسَامَةُ أَحَبُّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ» مَا حَاشَا فَاطِمَةَ وَلَا غَيْرَهَا. [راجع: ٤٧٠١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٤٦٨، وليس فيه: ما حاشا فاطمة ولا غيرها).

5708. It was narrated that 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Sumayrah said: I was walking with 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar when we saw a head set up on a wooden pole. He said: Doomed is the killer of this man. I said: Are you saying this, O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan? He pulled his hand away from mine and said: Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan! I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "When a man of my ummah goes to another man to kill him, let the latter do like this (i.e., stretch out his neck for him to kill him), for the one who is slain will be in Paradise and the killer will be in Hell."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٧٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ رَقَبَةَ، عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سُمَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، فَإِذَا نَحْنُ بِرَأْسٍ مَنْصُوبٍ عَلَى خَشَبَةٍ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: شَقِيَ قَاتِلُ هَذَا، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَنْتَ تَقُولُ هَذَا يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ؟ قَالَ: فَنَبَذَ يَدَهُ مِنْ يَدِي، وَقَالَ: أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ! سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا مَشَى الرَّجُلُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي إِلَى الرَّجُلِ لِيَقْتُلَهُ، فَلْيَقُلْ هَكَذَا، فَالْمَقْتُولُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَالْقَاتِلُ فِي النَّارِ».

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، عبد الرحمن بن سميرة مجهول).

5709. It was narrated from Naafi' that Ibn 'Umar gathered his sons when the people of Madinah rebelled with Ibn az-Zubayr and rejected Yazeed ibn Mu'aawiyah. Then he said: We have sworn allegiance to the man in

٥٧٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا صَخْرٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ جَمَعَ بَنِيهِ حِينَ انْتَزَى أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ مَعَ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، وَخَلَعُوا يَزِيدَ بْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّا قَدْ بَايَعْنَا هَذَا الرَّجُلَ بِبَيْعِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، وَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ

accordance with the teachings of Allah and His Messenger, and I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The betrayer will have a banner set up for him on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be said: This is the betrayal of So and so." And indeed one of the greatest of betrayals - apart from associating anything with Allah (ﷻ) - is for a man to swear allegiance to another in accordance with the teachings of Allah and His Messenger, then to break that oath of allegiance. No one among you should revoke his allegiance to Yazeed, and no one among you should even think of doing so, because that could be the end (of ties) between me and him.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5710. Abu'l-Maleeh said to Abu Qilaabah: Your father and I entered upon Ibn 'Umar and he told us that he entered upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), who threw to him a cushion stuffed with palm fibres, (and he said): but I did not sit on it and it remained between me and him.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5711. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The worst type of fabrication is to say that one saw in a dream that which one did not see."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الْغَادِرُ يُنْصَبُ لَهُ لِوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، فَيُقَالُ: هَذِهِ غَدْرَةُ فُلَانٍ، وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَعْظَمِ الْغَدْرِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ الْإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ تَعَالَى، أَنْ يُبَايِعَ الرَّجُلُ رَجُلًا عَلَى بَيْعِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، ثُمَّ يَنْكُثَ بَيْعَتَهُ»، فَلَا يَخْلَعَنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ يَزِيدَ، وَلَا يُسْرِفَنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ، فَيَكُونَ صَيْلَمٌ فِيمَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ. [راجع: ٥٠٨٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧١١١، م: ١٧٣٥).

٥٧١٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُالصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ أَنَّ أَبَا الْمَلِيحِ قَالَ لِأَبِي قِلَابَةَ: دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُوكَ عَلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَحَدَّثَنَا: أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَلْقَى لَهُ وِسَادَةً مِنْ أَدَمٍ حَشْوُهَا لِيفٌ، وَلَمْ أَقْعُدْ عَلَيْهَا، بَقِيَتْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٧١١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ مِنْ أَفْرَى الْفِرَى أَنْ يُرِيَ عَيْنَيْهِ فِي الْمَنَامِ مَا لَمْ تَرَي». [راجع: ٥٩٩٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٠٤٣).

5712. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "The noble, son of the noble, son of the noble, son of the noble: Yoosuf ibn Ya'qoob ibn Ishaaq ibn Ibraaheem, blessings of Allah be upon them."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧١٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «الْكَرِيمُ ابْنُ الْكَرِيمِ ابْنِ الْكَرِيمِ ابْنِ الْكَرِيمِ: يُوسُفُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ».

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٣٩٠).

5713. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave me a suit of striped silk that had been given to him by Fayrooz, and I put on the izaar, but it "drowned" me because it was too long and wide. So I tightened it and put on the rida', and covered my head with it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took hold of me by the shoulders and said: "O 'Abdullah, lift up your izaar, for whatever touches the ground of the izaar, to the point that it is lower than the ankles, is in the Fire." 'Abdullah ibn Muhammad said: I never saw anyone who was more concerned with lifting up the izaar than 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a hasan isnaad]

٥٧١٣- حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَسَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حُلَّةً مِنْ حُلَلِ السِّيَرَاءِ، أَهْدَاهَا لَهُ فَيْرُوزُ، فَلَبِسْتُ الْإِزَارَ، فَأَغْرَقَنِي طُولًا وَعَرْضًا، فَسَحَبْتُهُ، وَلَبِسْتُ الرِّدَاءَ، فَتَقَنَّعْتُ بِهِ، فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِعَاتِقِي، فَقَالَ: «يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ! ارْفَعِ الْإِزَارَ، فَإِنَّ مَا مَسَّتِ الْأَرْضُ مِنَ الْإِزَارِ إِلَى مَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ فِي النَّارِ». قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: فَلَمْ أَرَ إِنْسَانًا قَطُّ أَشَدَّ تَشْمِيرًا مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٩].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل عبد الله بن محمد بن عقيل).

5714. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) gave him a suit, and he let it come lower than his ankles. The Prophet (ﷺ) spoke sternly concerning that and mentioned the Fire.

٥٧١٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُهَنَّى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ أَبُو شِبْلٍ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِاللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَسَاهُ حُلَّةً، فَأَسْبَلَهَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِيهِ قَوْلًا

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a hasan isnaad like the previous report]

5715. It was narrated from Abu'l-Mugheerah ibn Hunayn: 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar told us: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) relieving himself facing towards the qiblah.

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5716. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "May Allah curse *khamr*, and may He curse the one who drinks it, the one who pours it, the one who presses (the grapes etc), the one for whom it is pressed, the one who sells it, the one who buys it, the one who carries it, the one to whom it is carried, and the one who consumes its price."

Comments: [Saheeh when all its isnaads and corroborating reports are taken into consideration]

5717. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he used to dye his garment with saffron and apply saffron to his body. It was said to him: Why do you dye your garment with saffron and apply it to your body? He said: Because it was the most liked of dyes to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) he would apply it to his body and dye his garment with it.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a hasan

شَدِيدًا، وَذَكَرَ النَّارَ. [راجع: ٥٦٩٣]. (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد حسن كسابقه) .

٥٧١٥ (٢/٩٧) حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَذْهَبًا مُوَاجِهَ الْقِبْلَةِ. [راجع: ٤٦٠٦] .

تخريج: (حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف) .

٥٧١٦- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِالرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْخَمْرَ، وَلَعَنَ شَارِبَهَا، وَسَاقِيَهَا، وَعَاصِرَهَا، وَمُعْتَصِرَهَا، وَبَائِعَهَا، وَمُبْتَاعَهَا، وَحَامِلَهَا، وَالْمَحْمُولَةَ إِلَيْهِ، وَآكِلَ ثَمَنِهَا». [راجع: ٤٧٨٧] .

تخريج: (حديث صحيح بطرقه وشواهده).

٥٧١٧- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَصْبُغُ ثِيَابَهُ، وَيَدَّهِنُ بِالزَّعْفَرَانِ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: لِمَ تَصْبُغُ ثِيَابَكَ، وَتَدَّهِنُ بِالزَّعْفَرَانِ؟ قَالَ: لِأَنِّي رَأَيْتُهُ أَحَبَّ الْأَصْبَاغِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، يَدَّهِنُ بِهِ، وَيَصْبُغُ بِهِ ثِيَابَهُ. [راجع: ٤٦٧٢]. (صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن) .

isnaad]

5718. It was narrated from Zayd ibn Aslam that he narrated that Abdullah ibn 'Umar came to Ibn al-Mutee' during the battle of al-Harrah[1]. He said: Put a cushion for Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan. He said: I have not come to sit; rather I have come to tell you two things I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever withdraws his pledge of obedience (to a Muslim ruler, and rebels against him) will have no excuse on the Day of Resurrection, and whoever dies having separated from the main body of the Muslims has died a death of jaahiliyyah."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٥٧١٨- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَتَى ابْنَ مُطِيعٍ لَيَالِيَ الْحَرَّةِ، فَقَالَ: ضَعُوا لِأَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وِسَادَةً، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَمْ آتِ لِأَجْلِسَ، إِنَّمَا جِئْتُ لِأُخْبِرَكَ كَلِمَتَيْنِ سَمِعْتُهُمَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ نَزَعَ يَدًا مِنْ طَاعَةٍ، لَمْ تَكُنْ لَهُ حُجَّةٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَمَنْ مَاتَ مُفَارِقًا لِلْجَمَاعَةِ، فَإِنَّهُ يَمُوتُ مَوْتَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ». [راجع: ٥٦٧٦].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح).

5719. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: We entered ihraam with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for Hajj *ifraad*.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧١٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّادٍ ـ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: أَهْلَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالْحَجِّ مُفْرَدًا. [راجع: ٤٩٩٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٢٣١).

5720. It was narrated from Ibraaheem ibn Saalih - whose name by which he was known was Nu'aym ibn an-Nahhaam, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) called him Saalih - that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said to 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab: Propose for me to the daughter of Saalih. He said: But

٥٧٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ ـ وَاسْمُهُ الَّذِي يُعْرَفُ بِهِ: نُعَيْمُ بْنُ النَّحَّامِ، وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَمَّاهُ: صَالِحًا ـ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ: اخْطُبْ عَلَيَّ ابْنَةَ صَالِحٍ. فَقَالَ: إِنَّ

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[1] The battle of al-Harrah took place when the army of Yazeed ibn Mu'aawiyah attacked Madinah after the people of the city rebelled against his caliphate.

he has orphans (under his care) and he will not prefer us over them. So 'Abdullah went to his paternal uncle Zayd ibn al-Khattaab to ask him to propose on his behalf. Zayd went to Saalih and said: 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar has sent me to you to propose to your daughter. He said: I have orphans (under my care) and I will not give precedence to you over my own flesh and blood. I ask you to bear witness that I have given her in marriage to So and so.[1] Her mother had favoured 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar, so she went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Prophet of Allah, 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar proposed marriage to my daughter, but her father gave her in marriage to an orphan he was taking care of and did not consult her. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent for Saalih and said: "Did you give your daughter in marriage without consulting her?" He said: Yes. He said: "Consult women with regard to their marriages." And she was a virgin. Saalih said: I did that because of the dowry that Ibn 'Umar was offering her, because I owed him as much as he was offering to her.

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth; this is an isnaad in which there is some flaw]

5721. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that he said: "The best

لَهُ يَتَامَى، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُؤْثِرَنَا عَلَيْهِمْ، فَانْطَلَقَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِلَى عَمِّهِ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ لِيَخْطُبَ، فَانْطَلَقَ زَيْدٌ إِلَى صَالِحٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَرْسَلَنِي إِلَيْكَ يَخْطُبُ ابْنَتَكَ. فَقَالَ: لِي يَتَامَى، وَلَمْ أَكُنْ لِأُتْرِبَ لَحْمِي وَأَرْفَعَ لَحْمَكُمْ، أُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَنْكَحْتُهَا فُلَانًا. وَكَانَ هَوَى أُمِّهَا إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، فَأَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، خَطَبَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ ابْنَتِي، فَأَنْكَحَهَا أَبُوهَا يَتِيمًا فِي حَجْرِهِ وَلَمْ يُؤَامِرْهَا، فَأَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الَى صَالِحٍ فَقَالَ: «أَنْكَحْتَ ابْنَتَكَ وَلَمْ تُؤَامِرْهَا؟» فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَقَالَ: «أَشِيرُوا عَلَى النِّسَاءِ فِي أَنْفُسِهِنَّ» وَهِيَ بِكْرٌ، فَقَالَ صَالِحٌ: فَإِنَّمَا فَعَلْتُ هَذَا لِمَا يُصْدِقُهَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ، فَإِنَّ لَهُ فِي مَالِي مِثْلَ مَا أَعْطَاهَا. [راجع: ٤٩٠٥].

تخريج: (حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد فيه نظر).

٥٧٢١- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ الْوَلِيدُ

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[1] i.e., his nephew who was an orphan

act of righteousness is for a child to uphold ties with the friends of his father."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5722. 'Awn ibn 'Abdullah narrated that he heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar say: We were sitting with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when a man said: Allah is most great, much praise be to Allah, glory be to Allah morning and evening. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Who said these words?" The man said: I did. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, I watched it ascending until the gates of heaven were opened for it."

Ibn 'Umar said: By the One in Whose hand is my soul, I never stopped saying them (these words) since I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say that.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5733. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Two kinds of dead meat and two kinds of blood have been permitted to us. As for the two types of dead meat, they are fish and locusts. As for the two types of blood, they are the liver and the spleen."

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth; this isnaad is da'eef]

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِنَّ أَبَرَّ الْبِرِّ أَنْ يَصِلَ الرَّجُلُ أَهْلَ وُدِّ أَبِيهِ». [راجع: ٥٦١٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٥٥٢ مطولًا).

٥٧٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَوْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا، وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ قَالَ الْكَلِمَاتِ؟» فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: أَنَا. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، إِنِّي لَأَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا تَصْعَدُ حَتَّى فُتِحَتْ لَهَا أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ». فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، مَا تَرَكْتُهَا مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَقَالَ عَوْنٌ: مَا تَرَكْتُهَا مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ. [راجع: ٤٦٢٧].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة).

٥٧٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ زَيْدِ ابْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أُحِلَّتْ لَنَا مَيْتَتَانِ وَدَمَانِ، فَأَمَّا الْمَيْتَتَانِ: فَالْحُوتُ وَالْجَرَادُ، وَأَمَّا الدَّمَانِ: فَالْكَبِدُ وَالطِّحَالُ».

تخريج: (حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبدالرحمن بن زيد بن أسلم).

5724. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Set up your rows properly, because you should make your rows as the angels do. Make your shoulders level and fill the gaps; be soft in your brothers' hands (do not resist if someone tries to push or pull you) and do not leave gaps for the devils. Whoever completes a row, Allah will keep him in His care, and whoever breaks a row (by leaving a gap), Allah will cut him off."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزَّاهِرِيَّةِ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: (٢/ ٩٨) أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَقِيمُوا الصُّفُوفَ، فَإِنَّمَا تَصُفُّونَ بِصُفُوفِ الْمَلَائِكَةِ، وَحَاذُوا بَيْنَ الْمَنَاكِبِ، وَسُدُّوا الْخَلَلَ، وَلِينُوا فِي أَيْدِي إِخْوَانِكُمْ، وَلَا تَذَرُوا فُرُجَاتٍ لِلشَّيَاطِينِ، وَمَنْ وَصَلَ صَفًّا، وَصَلَهُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى، وَمَنْ قَطَعَ صَفًّا، قَطَعَهُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَ تَعَالَى» .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5725. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Give permission to the women to go to the mosque at night not wearing perfume."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this isnaad is hasan when corroborating evidence is taken into account]

٥٧٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ لَيْثٍ وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ ابْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «ائْذَنُوا لِلنِّسَاءِ بِاللَّيْلِ إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ تَفِلَاتٍ». لَيْثٌ الَّذِي ذَكَرَ: «تَفِلَاتٍ» .

تخريج: (حديث صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد حسن في الشواهد، ليث ضعيف، وقد توبع).

5726. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to deliver two khutbahs on Friday, sitting briefly between them.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٥٧٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَخْطُبُ خُطْبَتَيْنِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، يَجْلِسُ بَيْنَهُمَا مَرَّةً. [راجع: ٥٦٥٧] .

تخريج:(حديث صحيح ، عبدالله العمري- وإن كان ضعيفا- متابع) .

5727. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Muhammad ibn 'Aqeel: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave me an Egyptian garment, and he

٥٧٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: كَسَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

gave Usaamah a suit of striped silk. Then he looked and saw that I had let the garment come below my ankles, so he came and took me by the shoulder and said: "O Ibn 'Umar, everything that touches the ground of the garment is in the Fire." And I (the narrator) saw Ibn 'Umar with his izaar coming to mid calf.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a hasan isnaad]

5728. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, when he was delivering a khutbah: "The upper hand is better than the lower hand, and the upper hand is the one that gives and the lower hand is the hand of the one who is asking."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5729. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The one who does not pay zakaah on his wealth, Allah will cause his wealth to appear to him on the Day of Resurrection in the form of a bald-headed venomous snake with two fangs in its mouth. It will get hold of him and encircle him, then it will say: 'I am your treasure, I am your treasure.'"

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5730. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, who attributed the hadeeth to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) "Every intoxicant is *khamr* and every intoxicant is haraam.

ﷺ قُبْطِيَّةً، وَكَسَا أُسَامَةَ حُلَّةً سِيَرَاءَ، قَالَ: فَنَظَرَ فَرَآنِي قَدْ أَسْبَلْتُ، فَجَاءَ فَأَخَذَ بِمَنْكِبِي، وَقَالَ: «يَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ، كُلُّ شَيْءٍ مَسَّ الْأَرْضَ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ، فَفِي النَّارِ». قَالَ: فَرَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَتَّزِرُ إِلَى نِصْفِ السَّاقِ. [راجع: ٥٦٩٣].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل عبد الله بن محمد بن عقيل).

٥٧٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ: ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ ـ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ: «الْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى، الْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا الْمُعْطِيَةُ، وَالْيَدُ السُّفْلَى يَدُ السَّائِلِ». [راجع: ٤٤٧٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ ١٤٢٩).

٥٧٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الَّذِي لَا يُؤَدِّي زَكَاةَ مَالِهِ يُمَثِّلُ اللهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ مَالَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ شُجَاعًا أَقْرَعَ، لَهُ زَبِيبَتَانِ، ثُمَّ يَلْزَمُهُ يُطَوِّقُهُ، يَقُولُ: أَنَا كَنْزُكَ، أَنَا كَنْزُكَ». [انظر: ٦٤،٤٨٢٠٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٧٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، رَفَعَ الْحَدِيثَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ، وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ، وَمَنْ شَرِبَ

Whoever drinks *khamr* in this world and dies when he is persisting in that and has not repented, will not drink it in the Hereafter.”

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا، فَمَاتَ وَهُوَ مُدْمِنُهَا لَمْ يَتُبْ، لَمْ يَشْرَبْهَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ». [راجع: ٤٦٩٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٠٠٣).

5731. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Every intoxicant is *khamr* and every intoxicant is haraam.”

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٣١ [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ]: قَالَ أَبِي: وَفِي مَوْضِعٍ آخَرَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ، وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ». [راجع: ٤٦٤٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح كسابقه).

5732. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said: “Whoever buys a garment for ten dirhams in which there is a haraam dirham, Allah will not accept his prayers so long as he is wearing it.” Then he put his fingers in his ears and said: May they become deaf if I did not hear the Prophet (ﷺ) say it.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da‘eef jiddan]

٥٧٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الْحِمْصِيُّ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ زُفَرَ، عَنْ هَاشِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: «مَنِ اشْتَرَى ثَوْبًا بِعَشَرَةِ دَرَاهِمَ، وَفِيهِ دِرْهَمٌ حَرَامٌ، لَمْ يَقْبَلِ اللَّهُ لَهُ صَلَاةً مَادَامَ عَلَيْهِ» قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ أُصْبُعَيْهِ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: صُمَّتَا إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُهُ.

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف جدا، بقية بن الوليد الحمصي يدلس تدليس التسوية، وهو شر أنواعه، وعثمان بن زفر الجهني مجهول الحال).

5733. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray on a small mat (of a size that was enough to put his face on it when prostrating).

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da‘eef isnaad]

٥٧٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَهِيِّ، قَالَ شَرِيكٌ: أُرَاهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي عَلَى الْخُمْرَةِ. [راجع: ٥٦٦٠].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، شريك النخعي، سيئ الحفظ).

5734. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to carry a spear with him on the two Eids and on his journeys. He would set it up, then pray facing towards it.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا هُرَيْمٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ تُحْمَلُ مَعَهُ الْعَنَزَةُ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ فِي أَسْفَارِهِ، فَتُرْكَزُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، فَيُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا. [راجع: ٤٦١٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، وقد سلف مختصرا برقم: ٤٦١٤).

5735. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever does wudoo' washing each part once, that is the bare minimum of wudoo' and is essential. Whoever does wudoo' washing each part twice will have a twofold reward. And whoever does wudoo' washing each part three times, that is my wudoo' and the wudoo' of the Prophets before me."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٧٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ زَيْدٍ الْعَمِّيِّ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ وَاحِدَةً، فَتِلْكَ وَظِيفَةُ الْوُضُوءِ الَّتِي لَا بُدَّ مِنْهَا، وَمَنْ تَوَضَّأَ اثْنَتَيْنِ، فَلَهُ كِفْلَيْنِ، وَمَنْ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلَاثًا، فَذَلِكَ وُضُوئِي، وَوُضُوءُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ قَبْلِي». [راجع: ٤٥٣٤].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف أبي إسرائيل).

5736. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever wants to swear an oath, let him not swear by anything except by Allah." Quraysh used to swear by their fathers; he said: "Do not swear by your fathers."

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

٥٧٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ بَحْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ابْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ الْجُمَحِيُّ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ كَانَ حَالِفًا، فَلَا يَحْلِفْ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ»، وَكَانَتْ قُرَيْشٌ تَحْلِفُ بِآبَائِهَا، قَالَ: «فَلَا تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ». [راجع: ٤٥٢٣].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

5737. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) circumambulated the Ka'bah in the first tawaaf, he would walk rapidly in three

٥٧٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ بَحْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا طَافَ الطَّوَافَ الْأَوَّلَ، خَبَّ ثَلَاثًا، وَمَشَى أَرْبَعًا،

circuits and at a normal pace in four. And he would walk rapidly in the bottom of the valley when he went between al-Safa and al-Marwah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5738. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "A fire will emerge from Hadramawt, and it will drive the people (to the place of gathering)." We said: What do you instruct us to do, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "Go to Syria."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5739. It was narrated that al-Mugheerah ibn Salmaan said: Ibn 'Umar said: I learned ten rak'ahs from the Prophet (ﷺ): two rak'ahs before Fajr prayer, two rak'ahs before Zuhr prayer, two rak'ahs after Zuhr prayer, two rak'ahs after Maghrib prayer and two rak'ahs after 'Isha' prayer.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a hasan isnaad]

5740. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever takes any land unlawfully will be caused to sink down into it through seven earths."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

وَكَانَ يَسْعَى بِبَطْنِ الْمَسِيلِ إِذَا طَافَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا (٢/٩٩) وَالْمَرْوَةِ. [راجع: ٤٦٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٦٤٤، م: ١٢٦١).

٥٧٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «تَخْرُجُ نَارٌ مِنْ قِبَلِ حَضْرَمَوْتَ تَحْشُرُ النَّاسَ»، قَالَ: قُلْنَا: فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا يَارَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «عَلَيْكُمْ بِالشَّامِ». [راجع: ٤٥٣٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٧٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ سَلْمَانَ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: حَفِظْتُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَشْرَ صَلَوَاتٍ: رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْمَغْرِبِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ. [راجع: ٤٥٠٦]. (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد حسن).

٥٧٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَخَذَ شَيْئًا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ ظُلْمًا، خُسِفَ بِهِ إِلَى سَبْعِ أَرَضِينَ».

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٤٥٤).

5741. It was narrated from Raafi' ibn Hunayn that Ibn 'Umar told him that he saw the Prophet (ﷺ) relieving himself, facing towards the qiblah.

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٧٤١- حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ ذَهَبَ مَذْهَبًا مُوَاجِهًا لِلْقِبْلَةِ. [راجع: ٥٧١٥]. (حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف).

5742. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I watched the Prophet (ﷺ) twenty-four or twenty-five times, reciting in the two rak'ahs before Fajr, and in the two rak'ahs after Maghrib, *'Qul ya ayyuhal kaafiroon'* [al-Kaafiroon 109], and *Qul Huwa Allahu Ahad* [al-Ikhlaas 112].

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَمَقْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَرْبَعًا وَعِشْرِينَ، أَوْ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ مَرَّةً، يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ وَالرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ بِـ﴿قُلْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ﴾ وَ ﴿قُلْ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ أَحَدٌ﴾ [راجع: ٤٧٦٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5743. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever asks of you in the name of Allah, give to him. Whoever seeks refuge in the name of Allah, grant him refuge. Whoever does you a favour, reward him, and if you do not have anything with which to reward him then pray for him until you think you have done enough to reward him. And whoever asks for your protection, grant him your protection."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ سَأَلَكُمْ بِاللَّهِ فَأَعْطُوهُ وَمَنِ اسْتَعَاذَكُمْ بِاللَّهِ فَأَعِيذُوهُ، وَمَنْ أَتَى إِلَيْكُمْ مَعْرُوفًا فَكَافِئُوهُ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا مَا تُكَافِئُوهُ، فَادْعُوا لَهُ حَتَّى تَعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ قَدْ كَافَأْتُمُوهُ، وَمَنِ اسْتَجَارَكُمْ فَأَجِيرُوهُ». [راجع: ٥٣٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5744. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I am the rearguard[1] of every Muslim."

٥٧٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: قَالَ

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[1] Rearguard: what is meant is that if any soldier in the battlefield felt under

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنَا فِئَةُ كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ». [راجع: ٥٢٢٠].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد).

5745. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "When one of you prays, let him not spit towards the qiblah, for the Most Merciful is before him, or to his right; rather (let him spit) to his left or under his left foot"

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٧٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ، فَلَا يَتَنَخَّمَنَّ تُجَاهَ الْقِبْلَةِ، فَإِنَّ تُجَاهَهُ الرَّحْمَنُ، وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَلَكِنْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ الْيُسْرَى». [راجع: ٤٥٠٩].

تخريج: (صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ليث بن أبي سليم، لكن تابعه على معنى حديثه ابن أبي داود فيما سلف برقم: ٤٩٠٨).

5746. It was narrated from Abu Yoonus Haatim ibn Muslim: I heard a man from Quraysh say: I saw a woman come to Ibn 'Umar in Mina, wearing a chemise of silk, and she said: What do you say about silk? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade it.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٧٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي يُونُسَ حَاتِمِ ابْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يَقُولُ: رَأَيْتُ امْرَأَةً جَاءَتْ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ بِمِنًى، عَلَيْهَا دِرْعُ حَرِيرٍ، فَقَالَتْ: مَا تَقُولُ فِي الْحَرِيرِ؟ فَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْهُ. [راجع: ٤٧١٣].

(صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لجهالة التابعي راويه عن ابن عمر).

5747. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) relieving himself (squatting) on two bricks, facing towards the qiblah."

٥٧٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ _ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُتْبَةَ _ عَنْ يَحْيَى، _ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ _ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ

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pressure and retreated to where the Prophet (ﷺ) was, he would not be to blame, because he would come under the category mentioned in al-Anfaal 8:16 ("unless it be a stratagem of war, or to retreat to a troop (of his own)" - i.e., a tactical retreat), and would not be regarded as fleeing the battlefield. The word translated here as rearguard originally refers to a group of soldiers that stood behind the army in case the army encountered difficulties or needed to retreat, in which case they could go to this group.

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَخَلَّى عَلَى لَبِنَتَيْنِ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ. [راجع: ٤٦٠٦].

تخريج: (حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف أيوب بن عتبة).

5748. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to give things to 'Umar, and 'Umar would say to him: O Messenger of Allah, give it to one who is more in need of it than me. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: "Take it and keep it or give it in charity. Whatever comes to you of this wealth when you are not hoping for it or asking for it, take it, otherwise do not hanker after it."

Saalim said: Because of that, Ibn 'Umar did not ask anyone for anything, and he did not refuse anything that was given to him.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٧٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ غَيْلَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا رِشْدِينُ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَهُ: عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُعْطِي عُمَرَ الْعَطَاءَ، فَيَقُولُ لَهُ عُمَرُ: أَعْطِهِ يَارَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَفْقَرَ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خُذْهُ فَتَمَوَّلْهُ، أَوْ تَصَدَّقْ بِهِ، وَمَا جَاءَكَ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ، وَأَنْتَ غَيْرُ مُشْرِفٍ، وَلَا سَائِلٍ فَخُذْهُ، وَمَالَا فَلَا تُتْبِعْهُ نَفْسَكَ». قَالَ سَالِمٌ: فَمِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَا يَسْأَلُ أَحَدًا شَيْئًا وَلَا يَرُدُّ شَيْئًا. [راجع: ١٣٦].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، م: ١٠٤٥، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف رشد وهو متابع).

5749. A similar report was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn as-Sa'di, from 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٧٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ غَيْلَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا رِشْدِينُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ حُوَيْطِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعُزَّى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّعْدِيِّ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ١٠٠].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف رشدين).

5750. Bishr ibn Harb said: I asked 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar: What do you say about fasting when travelling? He said: Will you follow what I tell you? I said: Yes.

٥٧٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: مَا تَقُولُ فِي الصَّوْمِ فِي السَّفَرِ؟ قَالَ: تَأْخُذُ

He said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) departed from this city, he would shorten his prayer and not fast until he came back to it.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

إِنْ حَدَّثْتُكَ! قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْمَدِينَةِ قَصَرَ الصَّلَاةَ، وَلَمْ يَصُمْ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْهَا. [راجع ٤٧٠٤].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، فيه الحارث بن عبيد أبو قدامة الإيادي وبشر بن حرب، وفيهما ضعف).

5751. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade *meetharah* saddle cloths, *qasiy* garments, gold rings and garments saturated with safflower dye. Yazeed said: *Meetharah* saddlecloths are made from skins of wild animals, and *qasiy* garments are ribbed garments made of silk that come from Egypt.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٧٥١- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَطَاءٍ ـ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، (٢/ ١٠٠) حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ سُهَيْلٍ ـ أَوْ سُهَيْلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو ـ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْمِيثَرَةِ، وَالْقَسِّيَّةِ، وَحَلْقَةِ الذَّهَبِ، وَالْمُفْدَمِ، قَالَ يَزِيدُ: وَالْمِيثَرَةُ: جُلُودُ السِّبَاعِ، وَالْقَسِّيَّةُ: ثِيَابٌ مُضَلَّعَةٌ مِنْ إِبْرَيْسَمٍ، يُجَاءُ بِهَا مِنْ مِصْرَ، وَالْمُفْدَمُ: الْمُشَبَّعُ بِالْعُصْفُرِ. [راجع: ٤٦٧٧].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد).

5752. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: We met the enemy and the Muslims turned to flee and I was among those who fled. We entered Madinah and presented ourselves to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he came out to pray. We said: O Messenger of Allah, we are the ones who ran away. He said: "No; rather you are the ones who are regrouping and I am your rearguard[1]."

٥٧٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ ـ يَعْنِي الطَّحَّانَ ـ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَقِينَا الْعَدُوَّ، فَحَاصَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ حَيْصَةً، فَكُنْتُ فِيمَنْ حَاصَ، فَدَخَلْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ، قَالَ: فَتَعَرَّضْنَا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ خَرَجَ لِلصَّلَاةِ، فَقُلْنَا: يَارَسُولَ اللَّهِ، نَحْنُ الْفَرَّارُونَ. قَالَ: «بَلْ أَنْتُمُ الْعَكَّارُونَ، إِنِّي فِئَةٌ لَكُمْ». [راجع: ٦٣٨٤].

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[1] See the footnote to hadeeth no. 5744

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف يزيد بن أبي زياد) .

5753. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that during one of his campaigns, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw a woman who had been slain, and he forbade the killing of women and children.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٧٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ قَرْمٍ عَنْ زَيْدٍ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جُبَيْرٍ ـ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي غَزَاةٍ غَزَاهَا بِامْرَأَةٍ مَقْتُولَةٍ، فَنَهَى عَنْ قَتْلِ النِّسَاءِ وَالصِّبْيَانِ. [راجع: ٤٧٣٩] .

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف سليمان بن قرم).

5754. It was narrated from 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Sumayrah that Ibn 'Umar saw a head and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "What is there to prevent one of you, if someone comes who wants to kill him, from thinking of the two sons of Adam? The killer will be in the Fire and the slain will be in Paradise."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٧٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سُمَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَأَى رَأْسًا فَقَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا يَمْنَعُ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا جَاءَهُ مَنْ يُرِيدُ قَتْلَهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ مِثْلَ ابْنَيْ آدَمَ، الْقَاتِلُ فِي النَّارِ، وَالْمَقْتُولُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ». [راجع: ٥٧٠٨] .

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، علته عبدالرحمن سميرة) .

5755. 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Yazeed narrated that he heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever would like to look at the Day of Resurrection as if he can see it, let him read: 'When the sun is wound round and lost its light and is overthrown' [al-Takweer 81], and 'When the heaven is cleft asunder' [al-Infitaar 82]" and I think he said: "Soorat Hood"

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

٥٧٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَحِيرٍ الصَّنْعَانِيُّ الْقَاصُّ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ، كَأَنَّهُ رَأْيُ عَيْنٍ فَلْيَقْرَأْ: ﴿إِذَا الشَّمْسُ كُوِّرَتْ﴾، وَ ﴿إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْفَطَرَتْ﴾ وَحَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: وَسُورَةَ هُودٍ. [راجع: ٤٨٠٦] .

تخريج: (إسناده حسن) .

5756. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed Zuhr, 'Asr, Maghrib and 'Isha' in al-Batha', then he took a nap, then he entered Makkah. And Ibn 'Umar used to do likewise.

Comments: [Its two isnaads are saheeh]

٥٧٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ بَكْرِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ. وَأَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ، وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ، ثُمَّ هَجَعَ بِهَا هَجْعَةً، ثُمَّ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ، فَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَفْعَلُهُ. [راجع: ٤٨٢٨].

تخريج: (إسناداه صحيحان، خ: ١٧٦٨).

5757. It was narrated from Saalim ibn 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that his father said: We travelled with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and with 'Umar, and they prayed no more than two rak'ahs. We were astray, then Allah guided us through him (the Prophet (ﷺ)), and we shall certainly follow his example.

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

٥٧٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مَطَرٌ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِاللَّهِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَافَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعُمَرَ، فَلَمْ أَرَهُمَا يَزِيدَانِ عَلَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَكُنَّا ضُلَّالًا فَهَدَانَا اللَّهُ بِهِ، فَبِهِ نَقْتَدِي. [راجع: ٥٦٩٨].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن من أجل مطر).

5758. Ayyoob narrated: I heard al-Mugheerah ibn Salmaan narrate in the house of Muhammad ibn Sireen that Ibn 'Umar said: I learned from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ten rak'ahs apart from the obligatory prayers: two rak'ahs before Zuhr, two after Zuhr, two rak'ahs after Maghrib, two rak'ahs after 'Isha' and two rak'ahs before Fajr.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

٥٧٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ: سَمِعْتُ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ سَلْمَانَ يُحَدِّثُ فِي بَيْتِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: حَفِظْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَشْرَ رَكَعَاتٍ سِوَى الْفَرِيضَةِ: رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ [illegible]. [راجع: ٤٥٠٦].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن).

5759. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that a man from the desert asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about prayer at night, and he said, gesturing with his two

٥٧٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ الْعُقَيْلِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ سَأَلَ

fingers, "Two (rak'ahs) by two, and Witr is one rak'ah at the end of the night."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ، فَقَالَ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ: «مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، وَالْوَتْرُ رَكْعَةٌ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٧٣، م: ٧٢٩).

5760. It was narrated that Naafi' said: 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar used to walked rapidly from the [Black] Stone to the [Black] Stone, and he told us that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to do that. 'Ubaydullah said: And they said to Naafi' that he used to walk between the two corners. He said: He did not walk unless he wanted to touch (the Yemeni Corner and the Black Stone).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمُ بْنُ أَخْضَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ يَرْمُلُ مِنَ الْحَجَرِ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ، وَيُخْبِرُنَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ: فَذَكَرُوا لِنَافِعٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَمْشِي مَا بَيْنَ الرُّكْنَيْنِ؟ قَالَ: مَا كَانَ يَمْشِي إِلَّا حِينَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَسْتَلِمَ. [راجع: ٤٦١٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٢٦٢).

5761. Hummaam narrated: I heard Naafi' say that Ibn 'Umar told him that 'Aa'ishah wanted to buy Bareerah in order to manumit her. The Prophet (ﷺ) went out to pray and when he came back, she said: They refused to sell her to me unless they could stipulate that *wala'* (the right to inherit from a freed slave) belonged to them. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "*Wala'* (the right to inherit from a freed slave) belongs to the one who manumits the slave."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٦١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا يَزْعُمُ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ سَاوَمَتْ بِبَرِيرَةَ، فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ، فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ قَالَتْ: إِنَّهُمْ أَبَوْا أَنْ يَبِيعُونِي إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطُوا الْوَلَاءَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ». [راجع: ٤٨١٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٧٥٩).

5762. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) began to pray, he would raise his hands level with his shoulders, and (he would do

٥٧٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الصَّلَاةَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ، وَإِذَا رَكَعَ، وَإِذَا رَفَعَ مِنَ

that) when he bowed and when he rose from bowing.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

الرُّكُوعِ. [راجع: ٤٥٤٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٣٩).

5763. It was narrated from Saalim that his father said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) heard thunder and lightning, he would say: "O Allah, do not kill us with Your wrath or cause our doom with Your punishment; forgive us before that."
Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٧٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَطَرٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا سَمِعَ الرَّعْدَ وَالصَّوَاعِقَ، قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ، لَا تَقْتُلْنَا بِغَضَبِكَ، وَلَا تُهْلِكْنَا بِعَذَابِكَ، (٢/ ١٠١) وَعَافِنَا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ».

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف حجاج، ولجهالة حال أبي مطر).

5764. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade earthenware jars and gourds.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْجَرِّ، وَالدُّبَّاءِ. [راجع ٤٤٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

5765. 'Abdullah ibn Tawoos narrated from his father that he heard Ibn 'Umar initially say that (a woman) should not leave for home (if she had completed Hajj then got her menses before doing the farewell tawaaf). He said: Then I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) granted them (menstruating women) a concession.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ فِي أَوَّلِ أَمْرِهِ: إِنَّهَا لَا تَنْفِرُ. قَالَ: ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَهُنَّ.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٣٠).

5766. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "When one of you is invited, let him accept" or he said, "let him go." And Ibn 'Umar would accept

٥٧٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الدَّعْوَةِ،

invitations whether he was fasting or not.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

فَلْيُجِبْ»، أَوْ قَالَ: «فَلْيَأْتِهَا». قَالَ: وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يُجِيبُ صَائِمًا وَمُفْطِرًا [راجع: ٤٧١٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥١٧٩، م: ١٤٢٩).

5767. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Those who make these images will be punished on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be said to them: 'Bring to life that which you have created.'"

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ هَذِهِ الصُّوَرِ يُعَذَّبُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ: أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ».

[راجع: ٤٤٧٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، : ٢١٨).

5768. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Goodness is tied to the forelocks of horses until the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْخَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ».

[راجع: ٤٦١٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٦٤٤، م: ١٨٧١).

769. A similar report was narrated from Abu Hurayrah, from the Prophet (ﷺ)

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5770. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade qaza'. Hammaad said: Qaza' refers to shaving part of a boy's head and leaving a lock of hair.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْقَزَعِ. قَالَ حَمَّادٌ: تَفْسِيرُهُ: أَنْ يُحْلَقَ بَعْضُ رَأْسِ الصَّبِيِّ، وَيُتْرَكَ مِنْهُ ذُؤَابَةٌ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢١٢٠).

5771. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn Dinar said: I heard

٥٧٧١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ:

Ibn 'Umar say: When we swore allegiance to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with the pledge to hear and obey, he would say: "As much as you as you are able to."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

كُنَّا إِذَا بَايَعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ، يُلَقِّنُنَا هُوَ «فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتَ». [راجع: ٤٥٦٥].

تخريج : (إسناده صحيح، خ : ٧٢٠٢، م: ١٨٦٧) .

5772. 'Uthmaan ibn 'Abdullah ibn Mawhab said: A man came from Egypt to perform Hajj to the House (the Ka'bah). He saw some people sitting and said: Who are these people? They said: Quraysh. He said: Who is the old man among them? They said: 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar. He said: O Ibn 'Umar, I am going to ask you about something, or I urge you (to tell us the truth), or I adjure you by the sanctity of this House, do you know that 'Uthmaan fled on the day of Uhud? He said: Yes. He said: Do you know that he was absent from Badr and was not present? He said: Yes. He said: Do you know that he was absent from Bay'at ar-Radwaan? He said: Yes. The Egyptian said: Allahu akbar. Ibn 'Umar said: Come and I will explain to you what you asked me about. As for his fleeing on the day of Uhud, I bear witness that Allah has pardoned him and forgiven him. As for his being absent from Badr, he was married to the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and she had fallen sick, so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: "You will have the reward of a man who was present at Badr

٥٧٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ مَوْهَبٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ مِصْرَ يَحُجُّ الْبَيْتَ، قَالَ: فَرَأَى قَوْمًا جُلُوسًا، فَقَالَ: مَنْ هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمُ؟ فَقَالُوا: قُرَيْشٌ، قَالَ: فَمَنِ الشَّيْخُ فِيهِمْ؟ قَالُوا: عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: يَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ، إِنِّي سَائِلُكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ، أَوْ أَنْشُدُكَ، أَوْ نَشَدْتُكَ بِحُرْمَةِ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ، أَتَعْلَمُ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ فَرَّ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: فَتَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ غَابَ عَنْ بَدْرٍ، فَلَمْ يَشْهَدْهُ ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: وَتَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ تَغَيَّبَ عَنْ بَيْعَةِ الرِّضْوَانِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: فَكَبَّرَ الْمِصْرِيُّ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: تَعَالَ أُبَيِّنْ لَكَ مَا سَأَلْتَنِي عَنْهُ أَمَّا فِرَارُهُ يومَ أُحُدٍ، فَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ عَفَا عَنْهُ، وَغَفَرَ لَهُ، وَأَمَّا تَغَيُّبُهُ عَنْ بَدْرٍ، فَإِنَّهُ كَانَتْ تَحْتَهُ ابْنَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَإِنَّهَا مَرِضَتْ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَكَ أَجْرُ رَجُلٍ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا وَسَهْمُهُ»، وَأَمَّا تَغَيُّبُهُ عَنْ بَيْعَةِ الرِّضْوَانِ، فَلَوْ كَانَ أَحَدٌ أَعَزَّ بِبَطْنِ مَكَّةَ مِنْ عُثْمَانَ لَبَعَثَهُ، بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عُثْمَانَ، وَكَانَتْ بَيْعَةُ الرِّضْوَانِ بَعْدَمَا ذَهَبَ عُثْمَانُ، فَضَرَبَ بِهَا عَلَى يَدِهِ وَقَالَ: «هَذِهِ لِعُثْمَانَ»، قَالَ: وَقَالَ

and a share of the booty." As for his absence from Bay'at ar-Radwaan, if there was anyone else who was more prominent in Makkah than 'Uthmaan, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would have sent him. But the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent 'Uthmaan (to negotiate with the mushrikeen in Makkah), and Bay'at ar-Radwaan took place after 'Uthmaan had left. So (the Prophet (ﷺ)) struck one of his hands with the other and said: "This is for 'Uthmaan." And Ibn 'Umar said: Go now and take this information with you.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5773. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I asked the Prophet (ﷺ): Can I buy gold for silver and silver for gold? He said: "If you take one of them in return for the other, your counterpart should not part from you if there is still any ambiguity between you."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5774. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to visit Quba', riding and walking.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5775. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever keeps a dog except a dog for herding

ابْنُ عُمَرَ: اذْهَبْ بِهَذَا الْآنَ مَعَكَ! ! .[انظر: ٦٠١١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٦٩٨).

٥٧٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَشْتَرِي الذَّهَبَ بِالْفِضَّةِ وَالْفِضَّةَ بِالذَّهَبِ؟ قَالَ: «إِذَا أَخَذْتَ وَاحِدًا مِنْهُمَا بِالْآخَرِ، فَلَا يُفَارِقْكَ صَاحِبُكَ، وَبَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ لَبْسٌ». [راجع: ٤٨٨٣].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لتفرد سماك برفعه).

٥٧٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ [illegible] حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَأْتِي قُبَاءَ رَاكِبًا وَمَاشِيًا. [راجع: ٤٤٨٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٩١، م: ١٣٩٩).

٥٧٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنِ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا إِلَّا كَلْبَ مَاشِيَةٍ،

livestock or hunting, two qiraats will be deducted from his good deeds every day." And he used to issue orders that dogs be killed.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

أَوْ كَلْبَ صَيْدٍ، نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ»، وَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْكِلَابِ أَنْ تُقْتَلَ. [انظر: ٥٩٢٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، وأخرج منه الأمر بقتل الكلاب، مسلم: ١٥٧٠).

5776. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever lets his garment drag out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الَّذِي يَجُرُّ ثَوْبَهُ مِنَ الْخُيَلَاءِ، لَا يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٠٨٥).

5777. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever among you (wants to) come to Jumu'ah, let him do ghusl."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَتَى الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ». [راجع: ٤٤٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٤٤).

5778. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "One prayer in this mosque of mine is better than a thousand prayers offered anywhere else except al-Masjid al-Haraam."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ (٢/١٠٢) عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِي غَيْرِهِ إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ». [راجع: ٤٦٤٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٣٩٥).

5779. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Prayer in congregation is superior to prayer offered alone by twenty-seven degrees."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «صَلَاةُ الْجَمَاعَةِ تَفْضُلُ صَلَاةَ أَحَدِكُمْ بِسَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً». [راجع: ٤٦٧٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٦٥٠).

5780. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The one who misses 'Asr is like the one who loses his family and wealth."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ فَاتَتْهُ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ». [راجع: ٤٦٦٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٦٢٦).

5781. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) enjoined zakaat al-fitr upon the people, a saa' of dates or a saa' of barley, upon everyone, slave or free, young or old.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٨١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَرَضَ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ: صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ، أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ، عَلَى كُلِّ عَبْدٍ، أَوْ حُرٍّ، صَغِيرٍ، أَوْ كَبِيرٍ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥١٢، م: ٩٨٤).

5782. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that 'Umar said: O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) can one of us go to sleep when he is junub? He said: "Yes, if he does wudoo'."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيَرْقُدُ أَحَدُنَا وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ، إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ». [راجع: ٤٦٦٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٨٧، م: ٣٠٦).

5783. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Goodness is tied to the forelocks of horses until the Day of Resurrection."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْخَيْلُ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ أَبَدًا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٤٦١٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٨٤٩، م: ١٨٧١).

5784. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If a slave is sincere towards his master and worships his Lord properly, he will have a twofold reward."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا نَصَحَ الْعَبْدُ لِسَيِّدِهِ، وَأَحْسَنَ عِبَادَةَ رَبِّهِ، كَانَ لَهُ مِنَ الْأَجْرِ مَرَّتَيْنِ». [راجع: ٤٦٧٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٥٥٠، م: ١٦٦٤).

5785. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No man should make another man get up from his place and then sit in it; rather accommodate one another and make room."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يُقِيمُ الرَّجُلُ الرَّجُلَ مِنْ مَقْعَدِهِ، ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ فِيهِ، وَلَكِنْ تَفَسَّحُوا وَتَوَسَّعُوا». [راجع: ٤٦٥٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٢٧٠، م: ٢١٧٧).

5786. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade eating the meat of domesticated donkeys.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَ سَالِمٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ أَكْلِ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ. [راجع: ٤٧٢٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٢١٥).

5787. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ)

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a qawiy isnaad]

٥٧٨٧ [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ:] حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَسَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ٥٧٨٦].

تخريج: (صحيح، خ: ٥٧٨٧، وهذا إسناد قوي).

5788. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever buys date palms that have been pollinated, the produce belongs to the one who pollinated them, unless the buyer stipulates otherwise."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنِ اشْتَرَى نَخْلًا قَدْ أُبِّرَتْ، فَثَمَرَتُهَا لِلَّذِي أَبَّرَهَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الَّذِي اشْتَرَاهَا». [راجع: ٤٥٠٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٦٠٦، م: ١٥٤٣).

5789. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) addressed the people

٥٧٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ:

one day, and I came when he had finished, so I asked the people: What did he say? They said: He forbade making nabeedh in varnished jars and gourds.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5790. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The likeness of the hypocrite is that of a sheep that roams between two flocks, going to one and then to the other, not knowing to which of them it belongs."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5791. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: If the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wanted to hasten when travelling, he would put Maghrib and 'Isha' together.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5792. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I divorced my wife at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when she was menstruating. 'Umar told the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about that and he said: "Tell him to take her back until she has become pure, then has another period, then when she has become pure again, he may divorce her, if he wishes, before he has intercourse with her or he may keep her. That is the 'iddah (prescribed periods) at which Allah has enjoined the

خَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ النَّاسَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ، فَجِئْتُ وَقَدْ فَرَغَ، فَسَأَلْتُ النَّاسَ: مَاذَا قَالَ؟ قَالُوا: نَهَى أَنْ يُنْتَبَذَ فِي الْمُزَفَّتِ وَالْقَرْعِ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

٥٧٩٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ مَثَلُ الشَّاةِ الْعَائِرَةِ بَيْنَ الْغَنَمَيْنِ، تَعِيرُ إِلَى هَذِهِ مَرَّةً، وَإِلَى هَذِهِ مَرَّةً، لَا تَدْرِي أَيَّهُمَا تَتْبَعُ». [راجع: ٥٠٧٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٧٨٤).

٥٧٩١- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا جَدَّ بِهِ السَّيْرُ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٨٠٥).

٥٧٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: طَلَّقْتُ امْرَأَتِي عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ، فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «مُرْهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا حَتَّى تَطْهُرَ، ثُمَّ تَحِيضَ أُخْرَى، فَإِذَا طَهُرَتْ يُطَلِّقُهَا، إِنْ شَاءَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُجَامِعَهَا، أَوْ يُمْسِكَهَا، فَإِنَّهَا الْعِدَّةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تُطَلَّقَ لَهَا النِّسَاءُ». [راجع: ٥١٦٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٤٧١).

divorce of women."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5793. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: A man asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was on the minbar, about prayer at night. He said: "It is two (rak'ahs) by two, then if one of you fears that dawn is about to break, let him pray one rak'ah (Witr), which will make what he has prayed odd-numbered."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ عَنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ، قَالَ: «مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِذَا خَشِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يُصْبِحَ، صَلَّى وَاحِدَةً فَأَوْتَرَتْ لَهُ مَا صَلَّى». [راجع: ٤٤٩٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٧٣، م: ٧٢٩).

5794. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Make the last of your prayer at night Witr."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اجْعَلُوا آخِرَ صَلَاتِكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وِتْرًا». [راجع: ٤٤٩٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٩٩٨، م: ٧٥١).

5795. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fasted continuously (without breaking the fast at night) in Ramadan, so the people fasted continuously. Then he forbade them to do that. It was said to him: But you fast continuously. He said: "I am not like one of you; I am fed and given to drink (by my Lord)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَاصَلَ فِي رَمَضَانَ، فَوَاصَلَ النَّاسُ، فَنَهَاهُمْ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ! قَالَ: «إِنِّي لَسْتُ مِثْلَكُمْ، إِنِّي أُطْعَمُ وَأُسْقَى». [راجع: ٤٧٢١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٩٢٢).

5796. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that 'Umar gave a horse to be ridden (in jihad) for the sake of Allah, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave it to a man. Then 'Umar came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: Shall I buy the

٥٧٩٦ (١٠٣/٢) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ حَمَلَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، فَأَعْطَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجُلًا، فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: أَبْتَاعُ الْفَرَسَ الَّذِي حَمَلْتُ

horse that I gave to be ridden? He said: "Do not buy it, and do not take back your charity."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

عَلَيْهِ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَا تَبْتَعْهُ، وَلَا تَرْجِعْ فِي صَدَقَتِكَ». [راجع: ٤٥٢١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٧٧٥، م ١٢٢).

5797. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab saw a suit of striped silk being sold at the door of the mosque, and he said: O Messenger of Allah, why don't you buy this and wear it on Fridays, and for the delegations when they come to you? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "This is only worn by one who has no share in the Hereafter." Then some suits like it were brought to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he gave one of them to 'Umar. 'Umar said: O Messenger of Allah, are you giving me this to wear when you said what you said? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I am not giving it to you to wear it; I gave it to you to sell or give to someone." So 'Umar gave it to a mushrik brother of his through his mother in Makkah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ رَأَى حُلَّةً سِيَرَاءَ تُبَاعُ عِنْدَ بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَوِ اشْتَرَيْتَهَا، فَلَبِسْتَهَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، وَلِلْوُفُودِ إِذَا قَدِمُوا عَلَيْكَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ»، ثُمَّ جَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْهَا حُلَلٌ، فَأَعْطَى عُمَرَ مِنْهَا حُلَّةً، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَسَوْتَنِيهَا وَقَدْ قُلْتَ فِيهَا مَا قُلْتَ! فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي لَمْ أَكْسُكَهَا لِتَلْبَسَهَا، إِنَّمَا كَسَوْتُكَهَا لِتَبِيعَهَا أَوْ لِتَكْسُوَهَا» قَالَ: فَكَسَاهَا عُمَرُ أَخًا لَهُ مُشْرِكًا، مِنْ أُمِّهِ بِمَكَّةَ. [راجع: ٤٧١٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٨٨٦، م: ٢٠٦٨).

5798. It was narrated from Abu Bakr ibn Saalim, from his father, that his grandfather said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The one who tells a lie about me, a house will be built for him in Hell."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٧٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الَّذِي يَكْذِبُ عَلَيَّ، يُبْنَى لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي النَّارِ». [راجع: ٤٧٤٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5799. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that men and women did

٥٧٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ

wudoo' together from one (large) vessel at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ الرِّجَالَ وَالنِّسَاءَ كَانُوا يَتَوَضَّؤُونَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ الْإِنَاءِ الْوَاحِدِ جَمِيعًا. [راجع: ٤٤٨١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5800. It was narrated from Naafi' that Ibn 'Umar gave the call to prayer on a cold and windy night, and at the end of his call he said: Pray in your camps, pray in your camps, pray in the camps, for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to instruct the mu'adhdhin to say, if it was a cold or rainy or windy night during a journey: Pray in the camps.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ نَادَى بِالصَّلَاةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ ذَاتِ بَرْدٍ وَرِيحٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي نِدَائِهِ: أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ، أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ، أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي الرِّحَالِ، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ الْمُؤَذِّنَ إِذَا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةٌ بَارِدَةٌ، أَوْ ذَاتُ مَطَرٍ، أَوْ ذَاتُ رِيحٍ فِي السَّفَرِ: أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي الرِّحَالِ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح ، خ: ٢٣ م: ٦٩٧).

5801. Sa'eed ibn Jubayr said: I went out with Ibn 'Umar in one of the streets of Madinah, and he saw some boys who had set up a hen as a target and were shooting at it, and they (the owners of the hen) would have every arrow that missed. He said: Who did this? And he got angry. When they saw Ibn 'Umar, they scattered, then Ibn 'Umar said, (narrating) from the Prophet (ﷺ) "May Allah curse the one who mutilates an animal."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨٠١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي الْمِنْهَالُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ ابْنَ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فِي طَرِيقٍ مِنْ طُرُقِ الْمَدِينَةِ، فَرَأَى فِتْيَانًا قَدْ نَصَبُوا دَجَاجَةً يَرْمُونَهَا، لَهُمْ كُلُّ خَاطِئَةٍ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا؟ وَغَضِبَ، فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا ابْنَ عُمَرَ تَفَرَّقُوا، ثُمَّ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ يُمَثِّلُ بِالْحَيَوَانِ». [راجع: ٤٦٢٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5802. Shu'bah narrated: Jabalah told me: We were in Madinah with a delegation from Iraq, and

٥٨٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: جَبَلَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ: كُنَّا بِالْمَدِينَةِ فِي بَعْثِ

Ibn az-Zubayr provided us with dates. Ibn 'Umar passed by us and said: Do not take two together, for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade taking two dates together, unless one of you asks his brother for permission.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

الْعِرَاقِ، فَكَانَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يَرْزُقُنَا التَّمْرَ، وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَمُرُّ بِنَا، فَيَقُولُ: لَا تُقَارِنُوا، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْقِرَانِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْتَأْذِنَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْكُمْ أَخَاهُ. [راجع: ٤٥١٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5803. Jabalah narrated: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The one who lets his garment drag out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي جَبَلَةُ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبًا مِنْ ثِيَابِهِ مِنَ الْمَخِيلَةِ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٠٨٥).

5804. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah will set up a banner for the betrayer on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be said: This is the betrayal of So and so."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِاللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْغَادِرَ يَنْصِبُ اللَّهُ لَهُ لِوَاءً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، فَيُقَالُ: أَلَا، هَذِهِ غَدْرَةُ فُلَانٍ». [راجع: ٤٦٤٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦١٧٧، م: ١٧٣٥).

5805. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) addressed the people on the day of the conquest (of Makkah) and said: "The diyah for quasi intentional killing with a whip or stick is a heavy compensation, one hundred camels, of which forty should be pregnant. All claims of blood and wealth and tales of exploits from the Jaahiliyyah are beneath my

٥٨٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ ـ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ السَّدُوسِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ، فَقَالَ: «أَلَا إِنَّ دِيَةَ الْخَطَإِ الْعَمْدِ بِالسَّوْطِ أَوِ الْعَصَا مُغَلَّظَةٌ، مِائَةٌ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ، مِنْهَا أَرْبَعُونَ خَلِفَةً فِي بُطُونِهَا أَوْلَادُهَا، أَلَا إِنَّ كُلَّ دَمٍ وَمَالٍ وَمَأْثُرَةٍ كَانَتْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ تَحْتَ قَدَمَيَّ، إِلَّا

feet, apart from the provision of water for pilgrims and custodianship of the House; I approve of them for their people as they were."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5806. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If dinner is served and the iqaamah for prayer is given, then start with dinner." And on one occasion Ibn 'Umar ate his dinner whilst listening to the recitation of the imam.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5807. It was narrated from Naafi' that Ibn 'Umar used to go early to the mosque on Fridays and pray rak'ahs in which he stood for a long time. Then when the imam finished, he would go back to his house and pray two rak'ahs. And he said: This is what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5808. It was narrated that 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Nu'aym al-A'raji said: A man asked Ibn 'Umar, when I was with him, about mut'ah, meaning temporary marriage with women. He got angry and said: By Allah, at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), we were not adulterers or promiscuous. Then he said: By Allah, I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Before the false messiah the Dajjaal comes, there will certainly appear thirty liars or

مَا كَانَ مِنْ سِقَايَةِ الْحَاجِّ، وَسِدَانَةِ الْبَيْتِ، فَإِنِّي قَدْ أَمْضَيْتُهَا لِأَهْلِهَا».

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف علي بن زيد).

٥٨٠٦- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا وُضِعَ الْعَشَاءُ، وَأُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ، فَابْدَءُوا بِالْعَشَاءِ». قَالَ: وَلَقَدْ تَعَشَّى ابْنُ عُمَرَ مَرَّةً، وَهُوَ يَسْمَعُ قِرَاءَةَ الْإِمَامِ. [راجع: ٤٧٠٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٤٦٤، م: ٥٩).

٥٨٠٧- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَغْدُو إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، فَيُصَلِّي رَكَعَاتٍ يُطِيلُ فِيهِنَّ الْقِيَامَ، فَإِذَا انْصَرَفَ الْإِمَامُ، رَجَعَ إِلَى بَيْتِهِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَقَالَ: هَكَذَا كَانَ يَفْعَلُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٨٠٨- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِيَادٍ قَالَ: (٢/ ١٠٤) حَدَّثَنَا إِيَادٌ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ لَقِيطٍ ـ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ الْأَعْرَجِيِّ قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، وَأَنَا عِنْدَهُ، عَنِ الْمُتْعَةِ، مُتْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ، فَغَضِبَ، وَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ مَا كُنَّا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ زَنَّائِينَ، وَلَا مُسَافِحِينَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَيَكُونَنَّ قَبْلَ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ كَذَّابُونَ ثَلَاثُونَ أَوْ أَكْثَرُ [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

more. ['Abdullah ibn Ahmad said:] My father said: And Abu'l-Waleed at-Tayaalisi said: "before the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

أَحْمَدَ:] قَالَ أَبِي: وَقَالَ أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ _ يَعْنِي الطَّيَالِسِيَّ: «قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٥٦٩٤].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لعبد الرحمن نعيم الأعرجي).

5809. Waafid ibn 'Abdillah narrated from his father that he heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar narrate that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Do not go back to being disbelievers after I am gone, striking one another's necks."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨٠٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاقِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ _ كَذَا قَالَ عَفَّانُ، وَإِنَّمَا هُوَ وَاقِدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ _ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ». [راجع: ٥٥٧٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦١٦٦، م: ٦٦).

5810. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said during the Farewell Pilgrimage: "Woe to you; do not go back to being disbelievers after I am gone, striking one another's necks."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨١٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاقِدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ: «وَيْحَكُمْ»، أَوْ قَالَ: «وَيْلَكُمْ، لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ». [راجع: ٥٥٧٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦١٦٦، م: ٦٦).

5811. It was narrated that Yasaar, the freed slave of 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar, said: Ibn 'Umar saw me when I was praying after dawn had broken, and he said: O Yasaar, how many (rak'ahs) have you prayed? I said: I do not know. He said: You do not know! The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came

٥٨١١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قُدَامَةُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عَلْقَمَةَ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ يَسَارٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَآنِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَأَنَا أُصَلِّي بَعْدَمَا طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ، فَقَالَ: يَا يَسَارُ، كَمْ صَلَّيْتَ؟ قُلْتُ:

out to us when we were praying like this and said: "Let those of you who are present convey to those who are absent that there is no prayer after dawn breaks (and the time for Fajr begins) except two rak'ahs (of the Sunnah before Fajr)."

Comments: [Saheeh when all its isnaads and corroborating evidence are taken into account; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5812. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray against four[1], then Allah revealed the words: "Not for you (O Muhammad ﷺ, but for Allah) is the decision; whether He turns in mercy to (pardons) them or punishes them; verily, they are the Zalimoon (polytheists, disobedients, and wrong-doers, etc.)" [Aal 'Imraan 3:128]. Then Allah guided them to Islam.

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth]

5813. A similar report was narrated by Khaalid ibn al-Haarith.

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth]

5814. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) halted at al-'Aqeeq and forbade knocking on the door and disturbing the women on the same night one

لَا أَدْرِي! قَالَ: لَا دَرَيْتَ! إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ نُصَلِّي هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ، فَقَالَ: «أَلَا لِيُبَلِّغْ شَاهِدُكُمْ غَائِبَكُمْ: أَنْ لَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ الصُّبْحِ إِلَّا سَجْدَتَانِ».

تخريج: (حديث صحيح بطرقه وشواهده، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، أيوب بن حصين مجهول).

٥٨١٢- **حَدَّثَنَا** أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ الْغَلَابِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَدْعُو عَلَى أَرْبَعَةٍ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ شَىْءٌ أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَٰلِمُونَ﴾ [آل عمران: ١٢٨]. قَالَ: وَهَدَاهُمُ اللَّهُ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ. [راجع: ٥٦٧٤].

تخريج: (حديث حسن).

٥٨١٣- **حَدَّثَنَا** يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ. [راجع: ٥٦٧٤].(حديث حسن).

٥٨١٤- **حَدَّثَنَا** أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ الْغَلَابِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَزَلَ الْعَقِيقَ، فَنَهَى عَنْ طُرُوقِ النِّسَاءِ

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[1] O Allah, curse So and so, O Allah, curse al-Haarith ibn Hishaam, O Allah, curse Suhayl ibn 'Amr; O Allah, curse Safwaan ibn Umayyah." (See hadeeth no. 5674)

returns. Two young men disobeyed him and each of them saw something he disliked.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

اللَّيْلَةَ الَّتِي يَأْتِي فِيهَا، فَعَصَاهُ فَتَيَانِ، فَكِلَاهُمَا رَأَى مَا يَكْرَهُ.

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف، محمد بن عجلان مضطرب الحديث في حديث نافع).

5815. Saalim narrated from his father that someone came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he stopped in the place where they used to halt at night in Dhu'l-Hulayfah at the bottom of the valley, and it was said to him: You are on blessed stony ground (*bat-ha'*).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨١٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أُتِيَ وَهُوَ فِي الْمُعَرَّسِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ فِي بَطْنِ الْوَادِي، فَقِيلَ: إِنَّكَ فِي بَطْحَاءَ مُبَارَكَةٍ. [راجع:٥٥٩٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٣٥، م: ١٣٤٦).

5816. Saalim narrated from 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever lets his garment drag out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection." Abu Bakr said: O Messenger of Allah, one side of my garment gets loose and hangs down unless I pay attention to it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): "You are not one of those who do that out of pride."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨١٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ خُيَلَاءَ، لَمْ يَنْظُرِ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ أَحَدَ شِقَّيْ إِزَارِي لَيَسْتَرْخِي إِلَّا أَنْ أَتَعَاهَدَ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ؟ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّكَ لَسْتَ مِمَّنْ تَصْنَعُ الْخُيَلَاءَ». [راجع:٤٤٨٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٦٦٥).

5817. It was narrated from 'Abdullah concerning a dream of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about Abu Bakr and 'Umar, that he (the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)) said: "I saw the people had gathered, then Abu Bakr came and drew one or two buckets [from a well], but there was some weakness in his drawing. May Allah forgive him. Then Ibn al-Khattaab came

٥٨١٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِاللَّهِ، عَنْ رُؤْيَا سُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ قَالَ: «رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ اجْتَمَعُوا، فَقَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَنَزَعَ ذَنُوبًا أَوْ ذَنُوبَيْنِ، وَفِي نَزْعِهِ ضَعْفٌ، وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَهُ، ثُمَّ قَامَ ابْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَاسْتَحَالَتْ غَرْبًا، فَمَا رَأَيْتُ عَبْقَرِيًّا مِنَ

and the bucket turned into a very large one in his hands. I had never seen such a mighty person as he in doing such hard work, until all the people drank to their satisfaction."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

النَّاسِ يَفْرِي فَرِيَّهُ، حَتَّى ضَرَبَ النَّاسُ بِعَطَنٍ». [راجع: ٤٨١٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٦٣٣).

5818. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever is able to die in Madinah, let him do so, for I shall intercede for whoever dies there."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٥٨١٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ أَنْ يَمُوتَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَلْيَمُتْ، فَإِنِّي أَشْفَعُ لِمَنْ يَمُوتُ بِهَا». [راجع: ٥٤٣٧].

تخريج. (حديث صحيح، الحسن بن أبي جعفر- وإن كان ضعيفا-متابع) .

5819. Sa'eed ibn Jubayr narrated that he heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade nabeedh made in earthenware jars. He said: I met Ibn 'Abbaas and said: Are you not surprised at Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan? He says that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade nabeedh made in earthenware jars! Ibn 'Abbaas said: He is right. I said: What are earthenware jars? He said: Whatever is made of mud.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨١٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنِي يَعْلَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: حَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ نَبِيذَ الْجَرِّ، قَالَ: فَلَقِيتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقُلْتُ: أَلَا تَعْجَبُ مِنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، يَزْعُمُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ حَرَّمَ نَبِيذَ الْجَرِّ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: صَدَقَ. فَقُلْتُ: وَمَا الْجَرُّ؟ قَالَ: مَا يُصْنَعُ مِنَ الْمَدَرِ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧) .

5820. Abu Salamah ibn 'Abd ar-Rahmaan narrated that Ibn 'Umar told him: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Every intoxicant is khamr, and every intoxicant is haraam." I said to him: Our companions told us from Ibn Sireen, from Ibn 'Umar, and they did not attribute it to the Prophet (ﷺ) My father said: Abu Salamah ibn 'Abd ar-Rahmaan

٥٨٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّ ابْنَ (٢/١٠٥) عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ، وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ». فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: إِنَّ أَصْحَابَنَا حَدَّثُونَا عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَلَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ

ibn 'Awf told me that Ibn 'Umar told him, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said it.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

5821. Jareer ibn Haazim narrated: I heard Naafi' (say): Ibn 'Umar told us that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever frees his share of a slave, if he has enough money to pay the full price of the slave, a fair price should be worked out for the slave, otherwise he has freed only what he has freed."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5822. Moosa ibn 'Uqbah narrated: Saalim told me that 'Abdullah used to pray at night, and pray Witr riding on his camel, and he would not mind whatever direction it was facing. And I (Moosa ibn 'Uqbah) saw Saalim doing that. And Naafi' told me that Ibn 'Umar used to narrate that from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5823. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:" 'The Day when (all) mankind will stand before the Lord of the *'Aalameen* (mankind, jinn and all that exists)' [al-Mutaffifeen 83:6]. One of them will be submerged in his sweat up to halfway up his ears."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ لِي: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَهُ. [راجع: ٤٤٤٤].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن).

٥٨٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ: سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شَقِيصًا لَهُ فِي عَبْدٍ، فَإِنْ كَانَ لَهُ مِنَ الْمَالِ مَا يَبْلُغُ قِيمَتَهُ، قُوِّمَ عَلَيْهِ قِيمَةَ عَدْلٍ، وَإِلَّا فَقَدْ أَعْتَقَ مَا أَعْتَقَ». [راجع: ٤٤٥١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٥٥٣، م: ١٥٠١).

٥٨٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ كَانَ يُصَلِّي فِي اللَّيْلِ، وَيُوتِرُ رَاكِبًا عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ، لَا يُبَالِي حَيْثُ وَجَّهَهُ لَقَدْ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ أَنَا سَالِمًا يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ، وَقَدْ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَأْثُرُ ذَلِكَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٩٥).

٥٨٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا صَخْرُ بْنُ جُوَيْرِيَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: ﴿يَوْمَ يَقُومُ ٱلنَّاسُ لِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ﴾ (المطففين: ٦) قَالَ: «يَغِيبُ أَحَدُهُمْ فِي رَشْحِهِ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ أُذُنَيْهِ». [راجع: ٤٦١٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٩٣٨، م: ٢٨٦٢).

5824. Naafi' narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If a man says to his companion, 'O kaafir,' it must apply to one of them. If the one to whom he said it is a kaafir (then that is the end of the matter), otherwise what he said will come back to him."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5825. It was narrated that Safwaan ibn Muhriz said: Whilst Ibn 'Umar was circumambulating the Ka'bah, a man came to him and said: O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan, what did you hear the Prophet (ﷺ) say about the najwa (private conversation)? He said: "The believer will draw close to his Lord on the Day of Resurrection, like a lamb, and He will place His concealment over him - or will conceal him. Then He will say: Do you admit such and such? He will say: O Lord, I admit it. Then He will say: Do you admit such and such? He will say: O Lord, I admit it. Then He will say: I concealed them for you in the (former) world and I forgive you for them today. Then he will be given the record of his good deeds. As for the disbelievers and the hypocrites, they will be called before the witnesses, 'and the witnesses will say, "These are the ones who lied against their Lord!" No doubt! the curse of Allah is on the Zalimoon

٥٨٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا صَخْرٌ _ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جُوَيْرِيَةَ _: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ؛ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ لِصَاحِبِهِ: يَا كَافِرُ، فَإِنَّهَا تَجِبُ عَلَى أَحَدِهِمَا، فَإِنْ كَانَ الَّذِي قِيلَ لَهُ كَافِرٌ، فَهُوَ كَافِرٌ، وَإِلَّا رَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ مَا قَالَ». [راجع: ٤٧٤٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٨٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحْرِزٍ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ، إِذْ عَرَضَهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، كَيْفَ سَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ فِي النَّجْوَى؟ قَالَ: «يَدْنُو الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَأَنَّهُ بَذَجٌ، فَيَضَعُ عَلَيْهِ كَنَفَهُ _ أَيْ يَسْتُرُهُ _ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: أَتَعْرِفُ؟ فَيَقُولُ: رَبِّ أَعْرِفُ. ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: أَتَعْرِفُ؟ فَيَقُولُ: رَبِّ أَعْرِفُ. يَعْنِي فَيَقُولُ: أَنَا سَتَرْتُهَا عَلَيْكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا، وَأَنَا أَغْفِرُهَا لَكَ الْيَوْمَ، وَيُعْطَى صَحِيفَةَ حَسَنَاتِهِ، وَأَمَّا الْكُفَّارُ وَالْمُنَافِقُونَ، فَيُنَادَى بِهِمْ عَلَى رُءُوسِ الْأَشْهَادِ: ﴿هَٰؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ أَلَا لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الظَّالِمِينَ﴾ (هود: ١٨). قَالَ سَعِيدٌ: وَقَالَ قَتَادَةُ: فَلَمْ يَخْزَ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَحَدٌ فَخَفِيَ خِزْيُهُ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنَ الْخَلَائِقِ. [راجع: ٥٤٣٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٦٨٥).

(polytheists, wrong-doers, oppressors, etc.)' [Hood 11:18]." Sa'eed said: Qataadah said: On that Day, no one will be disgraced and his disgrace hidden from anyone (i.e., he will be disgraced openly).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5826. It was narrated from 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Sa'd, the freed slave of 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab that he saw 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar offering voluntary prayers atop his mount, facing a direction other than the qiblah. He said: What is this, O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan? He said: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) used to do this.

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

٥٨٢٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَنَّهُ أَبْصَرَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ لِغَيْرِ الْقِبْلَةِ تَطَوُّعًا، فَقَالَ: مَا هَذَا يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ؟ قَالَ: كَانَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَفْعَلُهُ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٠].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن).

5827. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: Whilst the people were praying in the mosque of Quba', a man came and said: Qur'an has been revealed to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he has been commanded to pray towards the Ka'bah. So they turned around.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨٢٧- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا النَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ فِي مَسْجِدِ قُبَاءٍ، إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ قُرْآنٌ، وَقَدْ أُمِرَ أَنْ يَتَوَجَّهَ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ. قَالَ: فَاسْتَدَارُوا. [راجع: ٤٦٤٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٤٨٨، م: ٥٢٦).

5828. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If one of you (wants to) come to Jumu'ah, let him do ghusl.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ». [راجع: ٤٤٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٤٤).

5829. It was narrated that Abu'sh-Sha'tha' said: It was said to Ibn 'Umar: We enter upon our

٥٨٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ قَالَ:

rulers and say some words, then when we come out we say something else. He said: At the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) we used to regard that as hypocrisy.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5830. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) returned from a campaign or Hajj or 'Umrah, he would start by saying takbeer three times, then he would say: "There is no god but Allah alone, with no partner or associate; His is the Dominion, to Him be praise, and He has power over all things. Returning, repenting, worshipping, prostrating and praising our Lord. Allah has fulfilled His promise, supported His slave and defeated the confederates alone."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5831. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)... a similar report.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5832. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O people, avoid wrongdoing (*zulm*), for it will be darkness (*zulumaat*) on the Day of Resurrection."

قِيلَ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: إِنَّا نَدْخُلُ عَلَى أُمَرَائِنَا، فَنَقُولُ الْقَوْلَ، فَإِذَا خَرَجْنَا قُلْنَا غَيْرَهُ؟! فَقَالَ: كُنَّا نَعُدُّ هَذَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ النِّفَاقَ. [راجع: ٥٣٧٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧١٧٨).

٥٨٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُبَارَكٍ ـ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ وَنَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا قَفَلَ مِنَ الْغَزْوِ، أَوِ الْحَجِّ، أَوِ الْعُمْرَةِ، يَبْدَأُ فَيُكَبِّرُ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، آيِبُونَ، تَائِبُونَ، عَابِدُونَ، سَاجِدُونَ، لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ، صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤١١٦).

٥٨٣١- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ وَنَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ ...... فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤١١٦).

٥٨٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ (٢/ ١٠٦) عَطَاءٍ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ السَّائِبِ ـ عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ دِثَارٍ ـ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا أَيُّهَا

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

النَّاسُ، إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظُّلْمَ، فَإِنَّ الظُّلْمَ ظُلُمَاتٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [را جع٥٦٦٢] .

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، فإن سماع علي بن عاصم من عطاء بن السائب بأخرة) .

5833. It was narrated from Khallaad ibn 'Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn Jundah that he asked Tawoos about drinks and he told him, narrating from Ibn 'Umar, that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade (drinks made in) earthenware jars and gourds.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ بَكَّارٍ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ـ عَنْ خَلَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ جُنْدَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ طَاوُوسًا عَنِ الشَّرَابِ، فَأَخْبَرَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْجَرِّ وَالدُّبَّاءِ .

تخريج : (إسناده صحيح).

5834. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When the edge of the sun appears, delay your prayer until it has appeared fully, and when the edge of the sun sets, delay your prayers until it has disappeared fully."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا طَلَعَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ، فَأَخِّرُوا الصَّلَاةَ حَتَّى تَبْرُزَ، وَإِذَا غَابَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ، فَأَخِّرُوا الصَّلَاةَ حَتَّى تَغِيبَ». [راجع٤٦١٢] .

تخريج:(إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٢٩) .

5835. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say: "No one of you should aim to pray when the sun is rising or when it is setting, for it rises between the two sides of the head of the Shaytaan."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٨٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا يَتَحَرَّى أَحَدُكُمُ الصَّلَاةَ طُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ وَلَا غُرُوبَهَا، فَإِنَّهَا تَطْلُعُ بَيْنَ قَرْنَيِ الشَّيْطَانِ». [راجع: ٤٦١٢]. (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، عبدالله بن نافع ضعيف لكنه توبع) .

5836. It was narrated that Ziyaad ibn Subayh al-Hanafi said: I prayed beside Ibn 'Umar and I put my hand on my hip. He

٥٨٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ صُبَيْحٍ الْحَنَفِيِّ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَوَضَعْتُ يَدِي عَلَى

struck my hand and when he had finished praying he said: That is making a cross-like shape in prayer, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to forbid that.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a hasan isnaad]

5837. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ), Abu Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthmaan; there was no prayer after Fajr until the sun has risen.

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

5838. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: If the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wanted to hasten in travel, he would put Maghrib and 'Isha' together.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5839. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I had no place to stay overnight and no refuge at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) except in the mosque.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad like the previous report]

5840. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that a spear would be set up for the Prophet (ﷺ) on the two Eids, and he would pray facing towards it.

خَاصِرَتِي، فَضَرَبَ يَدَيَّ، فَلَمَّا صَلَّى قَالَ: هَذَا الصَّلْبُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْهَى عَنْهُ. [راجع: ٤٨٤٩].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد حسن).

٥٨٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي تَمِيمَةَ الْهُجَيْمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ، فَلَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ الْغَدَاةِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ. [راجع: ٤٧٧١].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

٥٨٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنِ الْعُمَرِيِّ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا جَدَّ بِهِ السَّيْرُ، جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ. [راجع: ٤٦٠٧].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف العمري).

٥٨٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: مَا كَانَ لِي مَبِيتٌ وَلَا مَأْوًى عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَّا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ. [راجع: ٤٥٠٧].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف كسابقه).

٥٨٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ تُرْكَزُ لَهُ الْحَرْبَةُ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ، فَيُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا. [راجع: ٤٦١٤].

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

5841. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed facing towards a camel.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5842. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: One rak'ah of these people is longer than three rak'ahs of the Prophet (ﷺ)

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5843. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to raise his hands level with his shoulders.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5844. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that some fadeekh (a drink made from unripe dates) was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) in Masjid al-Fadeekh (the mosque of al-Fadeekh) and he drank it, and (the mosque) was named after that.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5845. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever drinks wine in this world will not drink it in the Hereafter."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth;

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، العمري- وإن كان ضعيفا- قد توبع).

٥٨٤١- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى إِلَى بَعِيرٍ. [راجع: ٤٧٩٣].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك).

٥٨٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ مَرْزُوقٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْعَوْفِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَجْدَةٌ مِنْ سُجُودِ هَؤُلَاءِ أَطْوَلُ مِنْ ثَلَاثِ سَجَدَاتٍ مِنْ سُجُودِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٥٠٤٤].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف عطية بن سعد العوفي).

٥٨٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ. [راجع: ٥٧٦٢]. (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف العمري، لكنه متابع).

٥٨٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَعْنِي، أُتِيَ بِفَضِيخٍ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْفَضِيخِ، فَشَرِبَهُ فَلِذَلِكَ سُمِّيَ.

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبدالله بن نافع).

٥٨٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَشْرَبْهَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ». [راجع: ٤٦٩٠].

this is a da'eef isnaad]

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف العمري، وقد توبع).

5846. It was narrated that Safiyyah, the daughter of Abu 'Ubayd, said: Ibn 'Umar saw a boy with tufts of hair on his head and he said: Do you not know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade shaving parts of boys' heads and leaving parts?

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٨٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ ابْنَةِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ قَالَتْ: رَأَى ابْنُ عُمَرَ صَبِيًّا فِي رَأْسِهِ قَنَازِعُ، فَقَالَ: أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى أَنْ تُحْلَقَ الصِّبْيَانُ الْقَزَعَ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٣].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبدالله بن نافع).

5847. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When one of you eats or drinks something, he should not eat with his left hand or drink with his left hand, for the Shaytaan eats and drinks with his left hand."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٥٨٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ، أَوْ شَرِبَ، فَلَا يَأْكُلْ بِشِمَالِهِ، وَلَا يَشْرَبْ بِشِمَالِهِ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ، وَيَشْرَبُ بِشِمَالِهِ». [راجع: ٤٥٣٧].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، العمري وإن كان ضعيفا، توبع).

5848. Saalim narrated from his father that he used to hear him narrate from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that when he appointed Usaamah ibn Zayd (in charge of an army), news reached him that the people were criticising Usaamah and objecting to his command. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood before the people and said, according to what Saalim told me: "You are criticising Usaamah and objecting to his command, and you did the same to his father before. But he

٥٨٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَسْمَعُهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ أَمَّرَ أُسَامَةَ ابْنَ زَيْدٍ، فَبَلَغَهُ أَنَّ النَّاسَ عَابُوا أُسَامَةَ، وَطَعَنُوا فِي إِمَارَتِهِ، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي النَّاسِ، فَقَالَ كَمَا حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ: «أَلَا إِنَّكُمْ تَعِيبُونَ أُسَامَةَ، وَتَطْعَنُونَ فِي إِمَارَتِهِ، وَقَدْ فَعَلْتُمْ ذَلِكَ بِأَبِيهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ لَخَلِيقًا لِلْإِمَارَةِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ لَأَحَبَّ النَّاسِ كُلِّهِمْ إِلَيَّ، وَإِنَّ ابْنَهُ هَذَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ لَأَحَبُّ

was fit to command and he was one of the dearest of people to me, and this son of his is one of the dearest of people to me after him. So treat him well, for he is one of the best of you." Saalim said: I never heard 'Abdullah narrate this hadeeth but he said: Except Faatimah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ، (٢/١٠٧) فَاسْتَوْصُوا بِهِ خَيْرًا، فَإِنَّهُ مِنْ خِيَارِكُمْ»، قَالَ سَالِمٌ: مَا سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ قَطُّ إِلَّا قَالَ: مَا خَلَا فَاطِمَةَ. [راجع: ٥٦٣٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٤٢٦).

5849. Saalim narrated (a report about) a dream that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw concerning the epidemic of Madinah. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I saw a black woman with unkempt hair coming out of Madinah until she stopped in a vast flat land. I interpreted it as meaning that the epidemic would move to a vast flat land." And that was al-Juhfah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ رُؤْيَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي وَبَاءِ الْمَدِينَةِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «رَأَيْتُ امْرَأَةً سَوْدَاءَ ثَائِرَةَ الرَّأْسِ خَرَجَتْ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ حَتَّى قَامَتْ بِمَهْيَعَةَ، فَأَوَّلْتُ أَنَّ وَبَاءَهَا نُقِلَ إِلَى مَهْيَعَةَ» وَهِيَ الْجُحْفَةُ.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٠٣٨).

5850. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade selling or giving away the rights connected to *wala'*.[1]

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَلَاءِ وَعَنْ هِبَتِهِ» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: سَمِعْتَهُ، مِنَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، وَسَأَلَهُ عَنْهُ ابْنُهُ حَمْزَةُ. [راجع: ٤٥٦٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٥٣٥، م: ١٥٠٦).

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[1] *Wala'* refers to the relationship between the manumitter and the former slave, by virtue of which the manumitter has the right to inherit from the former slave, among other rights.

5851. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) acquired a ring of gold, and the people acquired rings of gold. Then he stood up one day and said: "I used to wear this ring," then he threw it away and the people threw their rings away.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5852. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Bilaal gives the call to prayer when it still night, so eat and drink until you hear the call of Ibn Umm Maktoom."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5853. 'Abdullah ibn Dinar said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) defined the miqaat of the people of Madeenah as Dhu'l-Hulayfah; that of the people of Najd as Qarn; that of the people of Shaam (Syria) as al-Juhfah; and they say that he defined that of the people of Yemen as Yalamlam.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5854. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that a man of Quraysh said to the Messenger of Allah: I buy and sell and I am taken advantage of. He said: "If that is the case, say: There should be no cheating (on either side)."

٥٨٥١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: اتَّخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، فَاتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، فَقَامَ يَوْمًا، فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَلْبَسُ هَذَا الْخَاتَمَ» ثُمَّ نَبَذَهُ، فَنَبَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَهُمْ. [راجع: ٥٢٤٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٨٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ بِلَالًا يُنَادِي بِلَيْلٍ، فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يُنَادِيَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ». [راجع: ٤٥٥١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٢٤٨).

٥٨٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ: عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَخْبَرَنِي، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: وَقَّتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ، وَلِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنًا، وَلِأَهْلِ الشَّامِ الْجُحْفَةَ، وَزَعَمُوا أَنَّهُ وَقَّتَ لِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلَمْلَمَ. [راجع: ٤٤٥٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٢٥، م: ١١٨٢).

٥٨٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: إِنِّي أَشْتَرِي الْبَيْعَ فَأُخْدَعُ، فَقَالَ: «إِذَا كَانَ ذَاكَ فَقُلْ: لَا

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

خِلَابَةَ». [راجع: ٥٠٣٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٣٣).

5855. 'Aasim ibn al-Mundhir said: We were in a garden that belonged to us or to 'Ubaydullah ibn 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar, practising shooting. The time for prayer came, so 'Ubayullah went to a cistern in the garden in which there was the skin of a camel, and started doing wudoo' from it. I said: Are you doing wudoo' from it when there is this skin in it? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If the water is the amount of two or three qullahs (a qullah is an earthenware bottle) it cannot become impure."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this isnaad is jayyid, apart from the words "or three"]

٥٨٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَاصِمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ: كُنَّا فِي بُسْتَانٍ لَنَا أَوْ لِعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ نَرْمِي، فَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلَاةُ، فَقَامَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ إِلَى مَقْرَى الْبُسْتَانِ فِيهِ جِلْدُ بَعِيرٍ، فَأَخَذَ يَتَوَضَّأُ فِيهِ، فَقُلْتُ: أَتَتَوَضَّأُ فِيهِ وَفِيهِ هَذَا الْجِلْدُ؟ فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا كَانَ الْمَاءُ قُلَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَنْجُسُ». [راجع: ٤٦٠٥].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد جيد دون قوله: أو ثلاثا).

5856. It was narrated from Yahya ibn Ya'mur: I said to Ibn 'Umar: We have some men among us who claim that matters are in their hands; if they wish they will do something and if they wish they will not do it! He said: Tell them that I have nothing to do with them and they have nothing to do with me. Then he said: Jibreel (ﷺ) came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: "O Muhammad, what is Islam?" He said: "To worship Allah, not associating anything with Him; to establish prayer; to pay zakaah; to fast Ramadan; and to go on pilgrimage to the House." He said: If I do that, will I be a

٥٨٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: إِنَّ عِنْدَنَا رِجَالًا يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ الْأَمْرَ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ، فَإِنْ شَاءُوا عَمِلُوا، وَإِنْ شَاءُوا لَمْ يَعْمَلُوا! فَقَالَ: أَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنِّي مِنْهُمْ بَرِيءٌ، وَأَنَّهُمْ مِنِّي بُرَآءُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ جَاءَ جِبْرِيلُ ﷺ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، مَا الْإِسْلَامُ؟ فَقَالَ: «تَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ لَا تُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا، وَتُقِيمُ الصَّلَاةَ، وَتُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ، وَتَصُومُ رَمَضَانَ، وَتَحُجُّ الْبَيْتَ»، قَالَ: فَإِذَا فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ فَأَنَا مُسْلِمٌ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ»، قَالَ: صَدَقْتَ، قَالَ: فَمَا الْإِحْسَانُ؟ قَالَ: «تَخْشَى اللَّهَ تَعَالَى كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ، فَإِنْ لَا

Muslim? He said: "Yes." He said: You are right; what is ihsaan? He said: "To fear Allah as if you can see Him, and if you cannot see Him, He can see you." He said: If I do that, will I be a muhsin? He said: "Yes." He said: You are right; what is faith? He said: "To believe in Allah, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers, the resurrection after death, Paradise and Hell, and the divine decree in its entirety." He said: If I do that, will I be a believer? He said: "Yes." He said: You are right.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5857. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ) He said: Jibreel (as) used to come to the Prophet (ﷺ) in the form of Dihyah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5858. 'Abdullah ibn Dinar narrated: Ibn 'Umar heard from the Prophet (ﷺ): "May Allah keep Aslam safe and sound (*saalama*) and may Allah forgive (*ghafara*) Ghifaar."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5859. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whilst I was at a well, drawing water, Abu Bakr and 'Umar came. Abu Bakr took the bucket and drew one or two buckets, but there was some

تَكُ تَرَاهُ، فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ». قَالَ: فَإِذَا فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ، فَأَنَا مُحْسِنٌ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ»، قَالَ: صَدَقْتَ، قَالَ: فَمَا الْإِيمَانُ؟ قَالَ: «تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ، وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ، وَكُتُبِهِ، وَرُسُلِهِ، وَالْبَعْثِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْمَوْتِ، وَالْجَنَّةِ، وَالنَّارِ، وَالْقَدَرِ كُلِّهِ» قَالَ: فَإِذَا فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ، فَأَنَا مُؤْمِنٌ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ» قَالَ: صَدَقْتَ. [راجع: ٣٧٤].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف علي بن زيد، وقد توبع).

٥٨٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمُرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ، قَالَ: وَكَانَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ يَأْتِي النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فِي صُورَةِ دِحْيَةَ. [راجع: ٥٨٥٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٨٥٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «أَسْلَمُ سَالَمَهَا اللَّهُ، وَغِفَارٌ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا». [راجع: ٤٧٠٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٥١٨).

٥٨٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا صَخْرٌ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جُوَيْرِيَةَ ـ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «بَيْنَمَا أَنَا عَلَى بِئْرٍ أَنْزِعُ مِنْهَا، إِذْ جَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ، فَأَخَذَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ

weakness in his drawing. May Allah forgive him. Then 'Umar bin al-Khattaab took it from Abu Bakr and the bucket turned into a very large one in his hands. I had never seen such a mighty person as he in doing such hard work, until all the people drank to their satisfaction."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

الدَّلْوَ، فَنَزَعَ ذَنُوبًا أَوْ ذَنُوبَيْنِ، وَفِي نَزْعِهِ ضَعْفٌ، وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَهُ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ مِنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، فَاسْتَحَالَتْ فِي يَدِهِ غَرْبًا، فَلَمْ أَرَ عَبْقَرِيًّا مِنَ النَّاسِ يَفْرِي فَرِيَّهُ، حَتَّى ضَرَبَ النَّاسُ بِعَطَنٍ». [راجع: ٤٨١٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٦٧٦).

5860. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to visit Quba', riding and walking.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ (٢/ ١٠٨) الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَأْتِي قُبَاءَ رَاكِبًا وَمَاشِيًا. [راجع: ٤٨٤٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١١٩٣).

5861. 'Abdullah ibn Dinar narrated: I heard Ibn 'Umar say, narrating from the Prophet (ﷺ) "Whoever buys foodstuff, let him not sell it until he takes possession of it."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨٦١- حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «مَنِ ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا، فَلَا يَبِيعْهُ حَتَّى يَقْبِضَهُ». [راجع: ٤٥١٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5862. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not undersell one another." And he forbade artificially inflating prices, and he forbade selling *habl al-habalah*[1], and he forbade muzaabanah. Muzaabanah refers to selling fresh dates (on the tree) for dried dates by measure, and selling grapes (on the vine) for raisins by measure.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ الشَّافِعِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَبِعْ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ بَعْضٍ»، وَنَهَى عَنِ النَّجْشِ، وَنَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ حَبَلِ الْحَبَلَةِ، وَنَهَى عَنِ الْمُزَابَنَةِ، وَالْمُزَابَنَةُ: بَيْعُ الثَّمَرِ بِالتَّمْرِ كَيْلًا، وَبَيْعُ الْكَرْمِ بِالزَّبِيبِ كَيْلًا. [راجع: ٤٥٣١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٦٥، م: ١٥١٧).

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[1] *Habl al-habalah* means selling the offspring of the offspring that is still in the womb of a she-camel, in return for meat.

5863. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet forbade artificially inflating prices - a similar report.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨٦٣ [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ:] حَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ النَّجْشِ، مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ٤٥٣١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٦٥، م: ١٥١٧).

5864. It was narrated from Saalim ibn 'Abdillah, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) enjoined sharpening knives and concealing the animal being slaughtered from the other animals: "When one of you slaughters, let him (slaughter) properly (without causing undue suffering)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٨٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَمَرَ بِحَدِّ الشِّفَارِ، وَأَنْ تُوَارَى عَنِ الْبَهَائِمِ: «وَإِذَا ذَبَحَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيُجْهِزْ».

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة).

5865. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "You should use the siwaak, for it is cleansing to the mouth and pleasing to the Lord."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٨٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «عَلَيْكُمْ بِالسِّوَاكِ، فَإِنَّهُ مَطْيَبَةٌ لِلْفَمِ، وَمَرْضَاةٌ لِلرَّبِّ».

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة).

5866. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah loves His concessions to be accepted as He dislikes sins to be committed."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٥٨٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ أَنْ تُؤْتَى رُخَصُهُ كَمَا يَكْرَهُ أَنْ تُؤْتَى مَعْصِيَتُهُ». [انظر: ٥٨٧٣].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح).

5867. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There will be

٥٨٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا رِشْدِينُ عَنْ أَبِي صَخْرٍ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ

transformation among this ummah, but that will happen to those who disbelieve in the divine decree and the heretics."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «سَيَكُونُ فِي هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ مَسْخٌ، أَلَا وَذَاكَ فِي الْمُكَذِّبِينَ بِالْقَدَرِ وَلِلزِّنْدِيقِيَّةِ». [راجع: ٥٦٣٩].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف رشدين بن سعد).

5868. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whilst I was sleeping, a vessel of milk was brought to me and I drank from it, then I gave my leftovers to 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab." They said: How did you interpret that, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "Knowledge."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أُتِيتُ بِقَدَحِ لَبَنٍ، فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْهُ، ثُمَّ أَعْطَيْتُ فَضْلِي عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ»، قَالُوا: فَمَا أَوَّلْتَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «الْعِلْمَ». [راجع: ٥٥٥٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح. خ: ٧٠٣٢، م: ٢٣٩١).

5869. It was narrated from Wahb ibn Kaysaan - who met Ibn 'Umar, but was not in the book of Ibn Maalik - that Ibn 'Umar saw a shepherd in a bad place, and Ibn 'Umar could see a place that was better. So Ibn 'Umar said: Woe to you, O shepherd, change it, for I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "Every shepherd is responsible for his flock."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

٥٨٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ مُضَرَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، وَكَانَ وَهْبٌ أَدْرَكَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ _ لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ ابْنِ مَالِكٍ _ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَأَى رَاعِيَ غَنَمٍ فِي مَكَانٍ قَبِيحٍ، وَقَدْ رَأَى ابْنُ عُمَرَ مَكَانًا أَمْثَلَ مِنْهُ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: وَيْحَكَ يَا رَاعِي، حَوِّلْهَا، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «كُلُّ رَاعٍ مَسْؤُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٥].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل ابن عجلان).

5870. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade artificially inflating prices.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨٧٠- **حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ:** حَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ النَّجْشِ. [راجع: ٥٨٦٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٦٥، م: ١٥١٧).

5871. It was narrated from al-Fadl ibn 'Atiyyah: Saalim narrated to me from his father that the Prophet (ﷺ) went out on the day of Eid and started with the prayer, with no adhaan and no iqaamah, then he delivered the khutbah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

٥٨٧١- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ نُمَيْرٍ ـ أَبُو مِحْصَنٍ عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ خَرَجَ يَوْمَ عِيدٍ، فَبَدَأَ فَصَلَّى بِلَا أَذَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ، ثُمَّ خَطَبَ. [راجع: ٤٩٦٧].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

5871 (m) A similar report was narrated from Jaabir.

٥٨٧١ (م) **قَالَ:** وَحَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ.

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

5872. A similar report was narrated from Saalim, from his father, from the Prophet (ﷺ.)

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy, like the previous report]

٥٨٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بُو مِحْصَنٍ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ [راجع: ٥٨٧١].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي كسابقه).

5873. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah loves His concessions to be accepted as He dislikes sins to be committed."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

٥٨٧٣- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ، عَنْ حَرْبِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ أَنْ تُؤْتَى رُخَصُهُ، كَمَا يَكْرَهُ أَنْ تُؤْتَى مَعْصِيَتُهُ». [راجع: ٥٨٦٦].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن).

5874. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: We used to drink whilst standing and eat whilst walking at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its men are thiqaat; it was classed as saheeh by at-Tirmidhi and Ibn Hibbaan]

٥٨٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَحَمَّدٍ _ [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ]: وَ سَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ _ يَعْنِي ابْنَ غِيَاثٍ _ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَشْرَبُ وَنَحْنُ قِيَامٌ، وَنَأْكُلُ وَنَحْنُ نَمْشِي عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٤٦٠١].

تخريج: (رجاله ثقات، وصححه الترمذي وابن حبان).

5875. It was narrated that Naafi' said: I saw Ibn 'Umar touching the [Black] Stone with his hand, then he kissed his hand and said: I did not stop doing this since I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) doing it.

Comments: [its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ]: وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْ عَبْدِاللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ اسْتَلَمَ الْحَجَرَ، ثُمَّ قَبَّلَ يَدَهُ، وَقَالَ: مَا تَرَكْتُهُ مُنْذُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَفْعَلُهُ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٢٦٨).

5876. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar used to slaughter his sacrifice in the prayer place on the Day of Sacrifice, and he said that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to do that.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnaad]

٥٨٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا (٢/ ١٠٩) عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ]: وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ يَذْبَحُ أُضْحِيَّتَهُ بِالْمُصَلَّى يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ، وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَفْعَلُهُ.

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٩٨٢، وهذا إسناد حسن من أجل أسامة).

5877. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked: Who is an acceptable witness with regard to

٥٨٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ _ [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ] وَسَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ عَبْدِاللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ _ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُثَيْمٍ،

breastfeeding? He said: "A man or a woman."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef jiddan (very weak)]

5878. Saalim narrated: Ibn 'Umar told me that Haatib ibn Abi Balta'ah was brought to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: "Did you write this letter?" He said: Yes, but by Allah, O Messenger of Allah, the faith in my heart has not changed, but there is no man of Quraysh who does not have roots there, a family to protect his family. So I wrote a letter in the hope that Allah would protect my family thereby. 'Umar said: Let me deal with him. (The Prophet (ﷺ)) said: "Would you kill him?" He said: Yes, if you give me permission. He said: "How do you know? Perhaps Allah looked upon the people of Badr and said: Do whatever you wish."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5879. It was narrated from Naafi', from Ibn 'Umar, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to

عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْبَيْلَمَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: مَا يَجُوزُ فِي الرَّضَاعَةِ مِنَ الشُّهُودِ؟ قَالَ: «رَجُلٌ أَوِ امْرَأَةٌ». [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ]: وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ. [راجع: ٤٩١٢].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف جدا، محمد بن عثيم مجمع على ضعفه).

٥٨٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ _ [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ]: وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْ عَبْدِاللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ _ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أُتِيَ بِحَاطِبِ ابْنِ أَبِي بَلْتَعَةَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنْتَ كَتَبْتَ هَذَا الْكِتَابَ؟»، قَالَ: نَعَمْ، أَمَا وَاللَّهِ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا تَغَيَّرَ الْإِيمَانُ مِنْ قَلْبِي، وَلَكِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ إِلَّا وَلَهُ جِذْمٌ، وَأَهْلُ بَيْتٍ يَمْنَعُونَ لَهُ أَهْلَهُ، وَكَتَبْتُ كِتَابًا رَجَوْتُ أَنْ يَمْنَعَ اللَّهُ بِذَلِكَ أَهْلِي. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: ائْذَنْ لِي فِيهِ. قَالَ: «أَوَ كُنْتَ قَاتِلَهُ؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ، إِنْ أَذِنْتَ لِي. قَالَ: «وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّهُ قَدِ اطَّلَعَ اللَّهُ إِلَى أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ، فَقَالَ: اعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ».

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف بهذه السياقة لضف عمر بن حمزة).

٥٨٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ_ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ [هُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ]: وَسَمِعْتُهُ

go out to the Eid prayer via one route and return via another.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

أَنَا مِنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ مَعْرُوفٍ _ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَخْرُجُ إِلَى الْعِيدَيْنِ مِنْ طَرِيقٍ، وَيَرْجِعُ مِنْ طَرِيقٍ أُخْرَى.

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبدالله بن عمر العمري).

5880. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah is One and loves that which is odd numbered." Naafi' said: Ibn 'Umar did not do anything but he made it odd numbered.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٨٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ: يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ وِتْرٌ يُحِبُّ الْوِتْرَ»، قَالَ نَافِعٌ: وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَا يَصْنَعُ شَيْئًا إِلَّا وِتْرًا.

[انظر: ٦٤٣٩]. (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبدالله بن عمر العمري).

5881. It was narrated that Ibn 'Awn said: I saw Ghaylaan - i.e., al-Qadari[1] - crucified at the gate of Damascus.

Comments: [This report has a saheeh isnaad]

٥٨٨١ [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ]: حَدَّثَنَا سَوَّارُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ قَالَ: أَنَا رَأَيْتُ غَيْلَانَ _ يَعْنِي الْقَدَرِيَّ _ مَصْلُوبًا عَلَى بَابِ دِمَشْقَ.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5882. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "People are like one hundred camels, you can hardly find one that is fit for riding - or when would you be able to find one among them that is fit for riding?" and the Messenger of

٥٨٨٢- حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أُسَامَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «النَّاسُ كَالْإِبِلِ الْمِائَةِ، لَا تَكَادُ تَرَى فِيهَا رَاحِلَةً، أَوْ مَتَى تَرَى فِيهَا رَاحِلَةً؟». قَالَ:

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[1] The epithet al-Qadari indicates that this man was one of those who denied the divine decree

Allah (ﷺ) said: "We do not know anyone who is better than a hundred like him except a believing man."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لا نَعْلَمُ شَيْئًا خَيْرًا مِنْ مِائَةٍ مِثْلِهِ، إِلَّا الرَّجُلَ الْمُؤْمِنَ». [راجع: ٤٥١٦].

تخر يج(إسناده ضعيفمحمد . بعبدالله بن عمرو بن عثمان ضعيف) .

5883. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The sun and the moon do not become eclipsed for the death or birth of anyone, rather they are among the signs of Allah, so when you see them then pray."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٨٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ: حَدثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ، وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَةٌ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَصَلُّوا».

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٤٢، م: ٩١٤).

5884. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The prayer was fifty and ghusl from janaabah was seven times, and ghusl from urination was seven times, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) kept asking until prayer was made five, ghusl from janaabah was made one and ghusl from urination was made one.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٨٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عِصْمَةَ ـ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَتِ الصَّلَاةُ خَمْسِينَ، وَالْغُسْلُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ سَبْعَ مِرَارٍ، وَالْغُسْلُ مِنَ الْبَوْلِ سَبْعَ مِرَارٍ، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسْأَلُ، حَتَّى جُعِلَتِ الصَّلَاةُ خَمْسًا، وَالْغُسْلُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ مَرَّةً، وَالْغُسْلُ مِنَ الْبَوْلِ مَرَّةً .

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف أيوب بن جابر، وعبداللّه ابن عصمة مختلف فيه).

5885. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not sell one dinar for two dinars or one dirham for two dirhams or one saa' for two saa's, for I fear usury for you." Usury is riba. A man stood up and said: O Messenger

٥٨٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفٌ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ خَلِيفَةَ ـ عَنْ أَبِي جَنَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لا تَبِيعُوا الدِّينَارَ بِالدِّينَارَيْنِ، وَلَا الدِّرْهَمَ بِالدِّرْهَمَيْنِ، وَلَا الصَّاعَ بِالصَّاعَيْنِ، فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمُ الرَّمَاءَ». وَالرَّمَاءُ: هُوَ

of Allah, what do you think about a man who sells a mare for several mares or a superior camel for a number of (ordinary) camels? He said: “There is nothing wrong with it, so long as it is hand to hand.”

Comments: [Its isnaad is da‘eef]

5886. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Umar said: There was the stump of a palm tree in the mosque on which the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to lean back on Fridays, or if something happened and he needed to address the people. They said: O Messenger of Allah, shall we not make for you something to stand on? He said: “There is nothing wrong with you doing that.” So they made him a minbar with three steps. He sat on it and the palm tree trunk made a sound like the lowing of a cow, grieving for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) He hugged it and patted it until it calmed down.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da‘eef isnaad]

5887. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) acquired a ring of gold and put it on, and the people acquired rings of gold. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) stood up and said: “I used to wear this ring, but I shall never wear it again.” He threw it away and the people threw away their rings.

الرِّبَا، فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَرَأَيْتَ الرَّجُلَ يَبِيعُ الْفَرَسَ بِالْأَفْرَاسِ، وَالنَّجِيبَةَ بِالْإِبِلِ؟ قَالَ: «لَا بَأْسَ، إِذَا كَانَ يَدًا بِيَدٍ».

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف أبي جناب).

٥٨٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفٌ عَنْ أَبِي جَنَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ جِذْعُ نَخْلَةٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، يُسْنِدُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ظَهْرَهُ إِلَيْهِ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ جُمُعَةٍ، أَوْ حَدَثَ أَمْرٌ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُكَلِّمَ النَّاسَ، فَقَالُوا: أَلَا نَجْعَلُ لَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا كَقَدْرِ قِيَامِكَ؟ قَالَ: «لَا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تَفْعَلُوا»، فَصَنَعُوا لَهُ مِنْبَرًا ثَلَاثَ مَرَاقِيَ، قَالَ: فَجَلَسَ عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: فَخَارَ الْجِذْعُ كَمَا تَخُورُ الْبَقَرَةُ، جَزَعًا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَالْتَزَمَهُ وَمَسَحَهُ حَتَّى سَكَنَ. [راجع: ٤٧٥٥].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح لغيره، خ: ٣٥٨٣، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف أبي جناب، وأبوحية في عداد المجهولين).

٥٨٨٧ (٢/١١٠) حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ -: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، فَلَبِسَهُ، فَاتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَ الذَّهَبِ، فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَلْبَسُ هَذَا الْخَاتَمَ، وَإِنِّي لَنْ أَلْبَسَهُ أَبَدًا». فَنَبَذَهُ، فَنَبَذَ النَّاسُ

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5888. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) sent an expedition, and appointed Usaamah ibn Zayd in charge of them, and some of the people objected to his being in command. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up and said: "If you object to his being in command, you also objected to his father's being in command before. By Allah, he was fit to command and he was one of the dearest of people to me, and this one (Usaamah) is one of the dearest of people to me after him."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5889. It was narrated from Muhammad ibn 'Amr ibn 'Ata' ibn 'Alqamah that he was sitting with Ibn 'Umar in the marketplace, and Salamah ibn al-Azraq was beside him. A funeral passed by, followed by people who were weeping, and 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: If the family of this deceased man refrained from weeping, it would be better for their deceased one. Salamah ibn al-Azraq said: Are you saying this, O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan? He said: Yes, I am saying it. He said: I heard Abu Hurayrah, when a member of Marwaan's family died and the women gathered to weep for him. Marwaan said: Get up, O 'Abd al-Malik, and tell them not to weep.

خَوَاتِيمَهُمْ. [راجع: ٥٢٤٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٨٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَعَثَ بَعْثًا، وَأَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِمْ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ، فَطَعَنَ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ فِي إِمْرَتِهِ، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «إِنْ تَطْعَنُوا فِي إِمْرَتِهِ، فَقَدْ تَطْعَنُونَ فِي إِمْرَةِ أَبِيهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ، وَايْمُ اللَّهِ، إِنْ كَانَ لَخَلِيقًا لِلْإِمَارَةِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ لَمِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ، وَإِنَّ هَذَا لَمِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ بَعْدَهُ». [راجع: ٤٧٠١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٦٢٧، م: ٢٤٦٦).

٥٨٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ جَالِسًا مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بِالسُّوقِ، وَمَعَهُ سَلَمَةُ بْنُ الْأَزْرَقِ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ، فَمَرَّ بِجِنَازَةٍ يَتْبَعُهَا بُكَاءٌ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ: لَوْ تَرَكَ أَهْلُ هَذَا الْمَيِّتِ الْبُكَاءَ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لِمَيِّتِهِمْ، فَقَالَ سَلَمَةُ بْنُ الْأَزْرَقِ: تَقُولُ ذَلِكَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ أَقُولُهُ. قَالَ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، وَمَاتَ مَيِّتٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَرْوَانَ، فَاجْتَمَعَ النِّسَاءُ يَبْكِينَ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ: قُمْ يَا عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ، فَانْهَهُنَّ أَنْ يَبْكِينَ. فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: دَعْهُنَّ، فَإِنَّهُ مَاتَ

But Abu Hurayrah said: Let them be, for a member of the Prophet's family died and the women gathered to weep for him, and 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab wanted to tell them to stop weeping and to send them out, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Let them be, O son of al-Khattaab, for the eye weeps and the heart grieves, and the calamity has only just happened." Ibn 'Umar said: Did you hear that from Abu Hurayrah? He said: Yes. He said: Did he narrate it from the Prophet (ﷺ)? He said: Yes. He said: Then Allah and His Messenger know best.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

مَيِّتٌ مِنْ آلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَاجْتَمَعَ النِّسَاءُ يَبْكِينَ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَامَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَنْهَاهُنَّ وَيَطْرُدُهُنَّ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «دَعْهُنَّ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، فَإِنَّ الْعَيْنَ دَامِعَةٌ، وَالْفُؤَادَ مُصَابٌ، وَإِنَّ الْعَهْدَ حَدِيثٌ». فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: يَأْثُرُهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: فَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ.

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لجهالة حال سلمة بن الأزرق).

5890. It was narrated from Ibn Shihaab that Hamzah ibn 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar told him that he heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When Allah wants to punish a people, the punishment will befall whoever is among them, then they will be resurrected according to their deeds."

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

٥٨٩٠- **حَدَّثَنَا** إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُ حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ عَذَابًا، أَصَابَ الْعَذَابُ مَنْ كَانَ فِيهِمْ، ثُمَّ بُعِثُوا عَلَى أَعْمَالِهِمْ». [راجع: ٤٩٨٥].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

5891. It was narrated that Abu's-Sabbaah al-Ayli said: I heard Yazeed ibn Abi Sumayyah say: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: Whatever the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said about the izaar (waist wrapper) also applies to the chemise (thobe)."[1]

٥٨٩١- **حَدَّثَنَا** إِبْرَاهِيمُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُبَارَكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الصَّبَّاحِ الْأَيْلِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ يَزِيدَ ابْنَ أَبِي سُمَيَّةَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: مَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْإِزَارِ فَهُوَ فِي الْقَمِيصِ. [انظر: ٦٢٢٠].

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[1] i.e., whatever is below the ankles is in the Fire

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

5892. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed Zuhr, 'Asr, Maghrib and 'Isha' i.e., in al-Muhassab, then he took a nap, then he entered Makkah and circumambulated the Ka'bah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5893. It was narrated that Tawoos al-Yamaani said: I met some of the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) who said: Everything is already decided and decreed. He said: And I heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Everything is already decided and decreed, even incapability and ability."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5894. It was narrated that 'Ubayd ibn Jurayj said: I said to'Abdullah ibn 'Umar: O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan, I have seen you doing four things that I have not seen any of your companions doing. He said: What are they, O Ibn Jurayj? He said: I saw that you do not touch any of the corners (of the Ka'bah) except the two Yemeni corners, and I saw you wearing sandals of tanned leather, and I saw you dyeing your hair with sufrah (henna), and when you were in Makkah, I saw the people entering ihraam when they saw the new moon, but you did

تخريج: (إسناده قوي) .

٥٨٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَبَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ أَيْ: بِالْمُحَصَّبِ، ثُمَّ هَجَعَ هَجْعَةً، ثُمَّ دَخَلَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ. [راجع: ٤٨٢٨] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٧٦٨).

٥٨٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الطَّبَّاعِ ـ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ الْيَمَانِيِّ قَالَ: أَدْرَكْتُ نَاسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَقُولُونَ: كُلُّ شَيْءٍ بِقَدَرٍ. قَالَ: وَسَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كلُّ شَيْءٍ بِقَدَرٍ، حَتَّى الْعَجْزُ وَالْكَيْسُ».

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٦٥٥).

٥٨٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى: أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، رَأَيْتُكَ تَصْنَعُ أَرْبَعًا لَمْ أَرَ أَحَدًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِكَ يَصْنَعُهَا؟ قَالَ: مَا هِيَ يَا ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ؟ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُكَ لَا تَمَسُّ مِنَ الْأَرْكَانِ إِلَّا الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ، وَرَأَيْتُكَ تَلْبَسُ النِّعَالَ السِّبْتِيَّةَ، وَرَأَيْتُكَ تَصْبُغُ بِالصُّفْرَةِ، وَرَأَيْتُكَ إِذَا كُنْتَ بِمَكَّةَ أَهَلَّ النَّاسُ إِذَا رَأَوُا الْهِلَالَ، وَلَمْ تُهِلَّ أَنْتَ حَتَّى يَكُونَ يَوْمُ التَّرْوِيَةِ، قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَمَّا الْأَرْكَانُ، فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ

not enter ihram until the day of at-Tarwiyah (the eighth day of Dhu'l-Hijjah). ‘Abdullah said: As for the corners, I did not see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) touch any but the two Yemeni corners. As for the sandals of tanned leather, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wearing sandals of leather on which there was no hair and doing wudoo' when wearing them (i.e., washing his feet and then putting on the sandals when his feet were still wet), so I like to wear them. As for the sufrah, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) dyeing his hair with it and I like to dye my hair with it. As for entering ihram, I did not see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) enter ihram until the day he set out for Mina.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

يَمَسُّ إِلَّا الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ، وَأَمَّا النِّعَالُ، فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَلْبَسُ النِّعَالَ الَّتِي لَيْسَ فِيهَا شَعَرٌ، وَيَتَوَضَّأُ فِيهَا، وَأَنَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَلْبَسَهَا، وَأَمَّا الصُّفْرَةُ، فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصْبُغُ بِهَا، وَأَنَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَصْبُغَ بِهَا، وَأَمَّا الْإِهْلَالُ، فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُهِلُّ حَتَّى تَنْبَعِثَ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُ.

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٦٦، م: ١١٨٢).

5895. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent us on a campaign and when we met the enemy, we fled at the beginning of the battle. We came to Madinah with a group at night; we hid ourselves then we said: Why don't we go to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and apologise to him? So we set out, and when we met him we said: We are the ones who ran away, O Messenger of Allah. He said: "Rather you are the ones who are regrouping and I am your rearguard[1]." Aswad ibn ‘Aamir

٥٨٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى وَأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا (٢/ ١١١) شَرِيكٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ، فَلَمَّا لَقِينَا الْعَدُوَّ انْهَزَمْنَا فِي أَوَّلِ عَادِيَةٍ، فَقَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ فِي نَفَرٍ لَيْلًا، فَاخْتَفَيْنَا، ثُمَّ قُلْنَا: لَوْ خَرَجْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَاعْتَذَرْنَا إِلَيْهِ؟ فَخَرَجْنَا، فَلَمَّا لَقِينَاهُ قُلْنَا: نَحْنُ الْفَرَّارُونَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. قَالَ: «بَلْ أَنْتُمُ الْعَكَّارُونَ، وَأَنَا فِئَتُكُمْ»، قَالَ أَسْوَدُ بْنُ

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[1] Rearguard: what is meant is that if any soldier in the battlefield felt under pressure and retreated to where the Prophet (sa) was, he would not be to

said: "And I am the rearguard of every Muslim."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5896. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The best act of righteousness is for a man to uphold ties with the friends of his father after he has passed away."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5897. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever dies not obeying Allah has died with no excuse to be accepted from him, and whoever dies having withdrawn an oath of allegiance (to the ruler) has died a death of misguidance."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5898. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever offers Fajr prayer will have protection from Allah, so do not violate His protection, for whoever violates the protection of

عَامِرٍ: «وَأَنَا فِئَةُ كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ». [راجع: ٥٣٨٤].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف شريك، ويزيد بن أبي زيد مولى الهاشميين).

٥٨٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «أَبَرُّ الْبِرِّ صِلَةُ الْمَرْءِ أَهْلَ وُدِّ أَبِيهِ بَعْدَ إِذْ يُوَلِّي». [راجع: ٥٦١٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٥٥٢).

٥٨٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ مَاتَ عَلَى غَيْرِ طَاعَةِ اللَّهِ، مَاتَ وَلَا حُجَّةَ لَهُ، وَمَنْ مَاتَ وَقَدْ نَزَعَ يَدَهُ مِنْ بَيْعَةٍ، كَانَتْ مِيتَتُهُ مِيتَةَ ضَلَالَةٍ». [راجع: ٥٥٥١].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، م: ١٨٥١، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، فيه عبدالله بن لهيعة، وهو سيء الحفظ، لكنه متابع).

٥٨٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ صَلَّى صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ، فَلَهُ ذِمَّةُ اللَّهِ، فَلَا تُخْفِرُوا اللَّهَ

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blame, because he would come under the category mentioned in al-Anfaal 8:16 "(unless it be a stratagem of war, or to retreat to a troop (of his own)" - i.e, a tactical retreat), and would not be regarded as fleeing the battlefield. The word translated here as rearguard originally refers to a group of soldiers that stood behind the army in case the army encountered difficulties or needed to retreat, in which case they could go to this group.

Allah, Allah will pursue him until He (captures him) and throws him onto his face."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5899. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, how often should a slave be forgiven? He remained silent and did not answer him. Then he repeated the question, but (the Prophet (ﷺ)) remained silent and did not answer him. Then he repeated the question and (the Prophet (ﷺ)) said: "He should be forgiven seventy times each day."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5900. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever buys food by measure or weight should not sell it until he takes possession of it."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5901. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Each of you is a shepherd and each of you is responsible for his flock. The ruler is the shepherd of his people and is responsible for them. A man is the shepherd of his household

ذِمَّتُهُ، فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ أَخْفَرَ ذِمَّتَهُ، طَلَبَهُ اللَّهُ حَتَّى يُكِبَّهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ».

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة).

٥٨٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ دَاوُدَ ـ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ جُلَيْدٍ الْحَجْرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَمْ يُعْفَى عَنِ الْمَمْلُوكِ؟ قَالَ: فَصَمَتَ عَنْهُ، ثُمَّ أَعَادَ، فَصَمَتَ عَنْهُ، ثُمَّ أَعَادَ، فَقَالَ: «يُعْفَى عَنْهُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً». [راجع: ٥٦٣٥].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة).

٥٩٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ ابْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنِ اشْتَرَى طَعَامًا بِكَيْلٍ أَوْ وَزْنٍ، فَلَا يَبِيعُهُ حَتَّى يَقْبِضَهُ». [راجع: ٤٥١٧].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة).

٥٩٠١- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ، وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ، فَالْأَمِيرُ رَاعٍ عَلَى رَعِيَّتِهِ، وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْهُمْ، وَالرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ

and is responsible for them. The slave is the shepherd of his master's wealth and is responsible for it. A woman is the shepherd of her husband's house and is responsible for it.''

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

عَلَى أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ، وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْهُمْ، وَالْعَبْدُ رَاعٍ عَلَى مَالِ سَيِّدِهِ، وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْهُ، وَالْمَرْأَةُ رَاعِيَةٌ عَلَى بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا، وَمَسْئُولَةٌ عَنْهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٥].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٧١٣٨، م: ١٨٢٩، مؤمل- وإن كان سيء الحفظ- قد توبع).

5902. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The likeness of this ummah - or he said: my ummah - and that of the Jews and Christians is the likeness of a man who said: 'Who will work for me from morning until midday for one qiraat?' The Jews said: 'We will,' and they did that. Then he said: 'Who will work for me from midday until the time of 'Asr prayer for one qiraat?' The Christians said: 'We will,' and they did that. And you Muslims are working from the time of 'Asr prayer until nightfall for two qiraats. The Jews and Christians got angry and said: 'We did more work and we get less reward!' He said: 'Have I wronged you at all with regard to your reward?' They said: 'No.' He said: 'That is My bounty; I bestow it upon whomever I will.'''

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَثَلُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ ـ أَوْ قَالَ: أُمَّتِي ـ وَمَثَلُ الْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى، كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ قَالَ: مَنْ يَعْمَلُ لِي مِنْ غُدْوَةٍ إِلَى نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ عَلَى قِيرَاطٍ؟ قَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ: نَحْنُ. فَفَعَلُوا، فَقَالَ: فَمَنْ يَعْمَلُ لِي مِنْ نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ إِلَى صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ عَلَى قِيرَاطٍ؟ قَالَتِ النَّصَارَى: نَحْنُ. فَعَمِلُوا، وَأَنْتُمُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ تَعْمَلُونَ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ عَلَى قِيرَاطَيْنِ، فَغَضِبَتِ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى، فَقَالُوا: نَحْنُ أَكْثَرُ عَمَلًا وَأَقَلُّ أَجْرًا! فَقَالَ: هَلْ ظَلَمْتُكُمْ مِنْ أَجْرِكُمْ شَيْئًا؟ قَالُوا: لَا. قَالَ: فَذَاكَ فَضْلِي أُوتِيهِ مَنْ أَشَاءُ». [راجع: ٤٥٠٨].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٢٢٦٩).

5903. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ): "The Jews worked for such and such (time) and the Christians worked for such and such (time)"

٥٩٠٣ سَمِعْتُ مِنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فَلَمْ أَكْتُبْهُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ:

- a report similar to the hadeeth of Ayyoob, from Naafi', from Ibn 'Umar, about the story of the Jews.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5904. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Umar.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5905. 'Abdullah ibn Dinar narrated: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say, whilst gesturing towards the east: "Tribulation is there, tribulation is there, where the side of the head of the Shaytaan will emerge."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5906. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar. I heard Ibn 'Umar say: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "If the muhrim (pilgrim in ihram) cannot find any sandals, let him wear khufoof and cut them lower than his ankles."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

5907. It was narrated that Saalim said: If mention of al-Bayda' was made in the presence of Ibn 'Umar, he would revile it, or almost revile it, and say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only

«فَعَمِلَتِ الْيَهُودُ كَذَا، وَالنَّصَارَى كَذَا»، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فِي قِصَّةِ الْيَهُودِ. [راجع: ٤٥٠٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٠٢١).

٥٩٠٤ وحَدَّثَنَاه مُؤَمَّلٌ أَيْضًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَيْضًا. [راجع: ٤٥٠٨].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٢٢٦٩).

٥٩٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَ:أَمًّا بِيَدِهِ نَحْوَ الْمَشْرِقِ: «هَاهُنَا الْفِتْنَةُ، هَاهُنَا الْفِتْنَةُ، حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ». [راجع: ٤٧٥٤].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، مؤمل بن إسماعيل سيئ الحفظ، لكن قد توبع).

٥٩٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا لَمْ يَجِدِ الْمُحْرِمُ النَّعْلَيْنِ، فَلْيَلْبَسِ الْخُفَّيْنِ، يَقْطَعُهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ». [راجع: ٤٤٥٤].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، مؤمل- وإن كان سيئ الحفظ- تابعه ابو أحمد الزبيري).

٥٩٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ عِنْدَهُ الْبَيْدَاءُ يَسُبُّهَا، أَوْ كَادَ يَسُبُّهَا وَيَقُولُ: إِنَّمَا أَحْرَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ

entered ihram from Dhu'l-Hulayfah.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ. [راجع: ٤٥٧٠].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف مؤمل).

5908. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If people knew (the risk of) being alone, no one would travel at night by himself."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٩٠٨- حَدَّثَنَا (٢/ ١١٢) مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ ـ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ يَعْلَمُ النَّاسُ مَا فِي الْوَحْدَةِ مَا سَرَى أَحَدٌ بِلَيْلٍ وَحْدَهُ». [راجع: ٤٧٤٨].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف مؤمل، وقد توبع).

5909. Mu'ammal narrated it one time and did not say: From Ibn 'Umar.

Comments: [Saheeh even if it is mursal; its isnaad is da'eef]

٥٩٠٩ وَحَدَّثَنَا بِهِ مُؤَمَّلٌ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى، وَلَمْ يَقُلْ: عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ. [راجع: ٥٩٠٨].

تخريج: (صحيح على إرساله وضعف إسناده، وانظر ماقبله).

5910. 'Abdullah ibn Ahmad said: I heard my father say: Mu'ammal heard - i.e., hadeeths - from 'Umar ibn Muhammad ibn Zayd and he also heard from Ibn Jurayj.

Comments: [No comment given]

٥٩١٠ قَالَ [عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ]: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ: قَدْ سَمِعَ مُؤَمَّلٌ، مِنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ ـ يَعْنِي أَحَادِيثَ ـ وَسَمِعَ أَيْضًا مِنَ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ.

5911. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Your time compared to the time of those who came before you is like the time between 'Asr prayer and sunset."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٥٩١١- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَجَلُكُمْ فِي أَجَلِ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ، كَمَا بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ». [راجع: ٤٥٠٨].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، مؤمل- وإن كان سيئ الحفظ- قد توبع).

5912. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of

٥٩١٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ ـ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ

Allah (ﷺ) said: "The Day when (all) mankind will stand before the Lord of the *'Aalameen* (mankind, jinn and all that exists)' [al-Mutaffifeen 83:6], 'in a Day the measure whereof is fifty thousand years' [al-Ma'aarij 70:4], in sweat up to halfway up their ears."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

5913. 'Ata' ibn as-Saa'ib said: Muhaarib ibn Dithaar said to me: Didn't you hear Sa'eed ibn Jubayr narrate from Ibn 'Abbaas about al-Kawthar? I said: I heard him say: Ibn 'Abbaas said: It means abundant goodness. Muhaarib said: Subhaan Allah, how rarely does Ibn 'Abbaas make a mistake (i.e., he got it right). I heard Ibn 'Umar say: When the verse "Verily, We have granted you (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) Al-Kawthar (a river in Paradise)" [al-Kawthar 108:1] was revealed, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "It is a river in Paradise; its banks are of gold and the water flows over (a bed of) pearls and rubies; its drink is sweeter than honey, whiter than milk, colder than snow and more fragrant than musk." He said: Ibn 'Abbaas spoke the truth; by Allah this is abundant goodness.

Comments: [A qawiy hadeeth]

5914. 'Abdullah ibn Dinar narrated: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever says to his brother: O

عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: ﴿يَوۡمَ يَقُومُ ٱلنَّاسُ لِرَبِّ ٱلۡعَٰلَمِينَ﴾ (المطففين: ٦) ﴿فِي يَوۡمٖ كَانَ مِقۡدَارُهُۥ خَمۡسِينَ أَلۡفَ سَنَةٖ﴾ (المعارج: ٤) فِي الرَّشْحِ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ آذَانِهِمْ». [راجع: ٥٣١٨].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، مؤمل- وإن كان سيء الحفظ- قد توبع).

٥٩١٣- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ ـ: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ ابْنُ السَّائِبِ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي مُحَارِبُ بْنُ دِثَارٍ: مَا سَمِعْتَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يَذْكُرُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي الْكَوْثَرِ؟ فَقُلْتُ: سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: هَذَا الْخَيْرُ الْكَثِيرُ، فَقَالَ مُحَارِبٌ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ! مَا أَقَلَّ مَا يَسْقُطُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَوْلٌ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: لَمَّا أُنْزِلَتْ: ﴿إِنَّآ أَعۡطَيۡنَٰكَ ٱلۡكَوۡثَرَ﴾ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هُوَ نَهَرٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، حَافَتَاهُ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، يَجْرِي عَلَى جَنَادِلِ الدُّرِّ وَالْيَاقُوتِ، شَرَابُهُ أَحْلَى مِنَ الْعَسَلِ، وَأَشَدُّ بَيَاضًا مِنَ اللَّبَنِ، وَأَبْرَدُ مِنَ الثَّلْجِ، وَأَطْيَبُ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ»، قَالَ: صَدَقَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، هَذَا وَاللَّهِ الْخَيْرُ الْكَثِيرُ. [راجع: ٥٣٥٥].

تخريج: (حديث قوي).

٥٩١٤- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ قَالَ لِأَخِيهِ: يَا

kaafir! it will inevitably apply to one of them."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

كَافِرُ، فَقَدْ بَاءَ بِهَا أَحَدُهُمَا». [راجع: ٤٦٨٧].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، مؤمل بن إسماعيل- وإن كان سيئ الحفظ- تابعه يحيى بن سعيد فيما سلف برقم: ٤٦٨٧، ووكيع فيما سلف برقم: ٥٢٥٩).

5915. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbaas said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "A banner will be raised for every betrayer on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٥٩١٥- حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ ـ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يُنْصَبُ لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لِوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٤٦٤٨].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٣١٨٨، م: ١٧٣٥، مؤمل- وإن كان سيئ الحفظ- قد توبع).

5916. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade nabeedh made in earthenware jars. He said: I [the narrator] went to 'Abdullah ibn 'Abbaas and told him, and he said: Ibn 'Umar has spoken the truth. I said: What are earthenware jars? He said: Anything that is made from clay.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩١٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ يَعْلَى ابْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: حَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَبِيذَ الْجَرِّ، قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: صَدَقَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: مَا الْجَرُّ؟ قَالَ: كُلُّ شَيْءٍ يُصْنَعُ مِنَ الْمَدَرِ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

5917. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade continuous fasting (without breaking the fast at night). They said: Do you not fast continuously? He said: "I am fed and given to drink (i.e., Allah grants me the strength of one who is fed and given to drink)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩١٧- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْوِصَالِ، فَقِيلَ: أَوَلَسْتَ تُوَاصِلُ؟ قَالَ: «إِنِّي أُطْعَمُ وَأُسْقَى». [راجع: ٤١٧٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٩٦٢، م: ١١٠٢).

5918. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Goodness is tied to the forelocks of horses until the Day of Resurrection.”
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩١٨- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: سَمِعْتُ مَالِكًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْخَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٤٦١٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٨٤٩، م: ١٨٧١).

5919. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent an expedition towards Najd, among whom was ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Umar. Their share (of the booty) was twelve camels (each) and they were each given an extra camel.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩١٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعَثَ سَرِيَّةً قِبَلَ نَجْدٍ، فِيهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، فَكَانَتْ سُهْمَانُهُمُ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ بَعِيرًا، وَنُفِّلُوا بَعِيرًا بَعِيرًا. [راجع: ٤٥٧٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣١٣٤، م: ١٧٤٩).

5920. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “If a person frees his share of a slave, and has enough money to pay the full price of the slave, a fair price should be worked out for the slave, and his partners should be given their shares, then he should free the slave, otherwise he has freed only what he has freed.”
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شِرْكًا فِي عَبْدٍ، فَكَانَ لَهُ مَالٌ يَبْلُغُ ثَمَنَ الْعَبْدِ، فَإِنَّهُ يُقَوَّمُ عَلَيْهِ قِيمَةَ عَدْلٍ، فَيُعْطَى شُرَكَاؤُهُ حِصَصَهُمْ، وَعَتَقَ الْعَبْدُ عَلَيْهِ، وَإِلَّا فَقَدْ عَتَقَ مَا عَتَقَ». [راجع: ٤٤٥٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٥٢٢، م: ١٥٠١).

5921. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Prayer in congregation is superior to prayer offered alone by twenty-seven degrees.”
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩٢١- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «صَلَاةُ الْجَمَاعَةِ تَفْضُلُ عَلَى صَلَاةِ الْفَذِّ بِسَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً». [راجع: ٤٦٧٠].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٦٥٠).

5922. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) halted in the stony ground that is in Dhu'l-Hulayfah and prayed there, and Ibn 'Umar used to do that.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَاخَ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ الَّتِي بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ، فَصَلَّى بِهَا، وَأَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٤٨٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٣٢، م: ١٢٥٧).

5923. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The likeness of the companion of the Qur'an is that of the owner of a hobbled camel; if he remains vigilant he will keep it, but if he lets it go it will disappear."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ صَاحِبِ الْقُرْآنِ كَمَثَلِ صَاحِبِ الْإِبِلِ الْمُعَقَّلَةِ، فَإِنْ تَعَاهَدَهَا أَمْسَكَهَا، وَإِنْ أَطْلَقَهَا ذَهَبَتْ». [راجع: ٥٣١٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٠٣١، م: ٧٨٩).

5924. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: We used to sell food at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He would send word to us, telling us to move it from the place where we had bought it to another place before selling it.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩٢٤- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَبْتَاعُ الطَّعَامَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ (٢/ ١١٣) وَ سَلَّمَ فَيَبْعَثُ عَلَيْنَا مَنْ يَأْمُرُنَا بِنَقْلِهِ مِنَ الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي ابْتَعْنَاهُ فِيهِ إِلَى مَكَانٍ سِوَاهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَبِيعَهُ. [راجع: ٣٩٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5925. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) issued orders that dogs be killed, and he said: "Whoever keeps a dog, apart from a dog for herding livestock or hunting, two qiraats will be deducted from his reward each day."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩٢٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ، وَقَالَ: «مَنِ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا إِلَّا كَلْبَ مَاشِيَةٍ، أَوْ ضَارِيَةٍ، نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ». [راجع: ٤٧٤٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، قصة الاقتناء أخرجها البخاري، ٥٤٨٢، ومسلم: ١٥٤٧،

5926. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When one of you dies, he is shown his place morning and evening. If he is one of the people of Paradise, then (he is shown his place) among the people of Paradise, and if he is one of the people of Hell, then (he is shown his place) among the people of Hell. And it is said: This is your place, until Allah resurrects you to it on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5927. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered the Ka'bah along with 'Uthmaan ibn Talhah, Usaamah ibn Zayd, and Bilaal, and he closed the door. When he came out, I asked Bilaal: What did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do? He said: He put two pillars on his right and one pillar on his left, and three pillars behind him, then he prayed and between him and the qiblah (the wall) there were three cubits. Ishaaq said: At that time the Ka'bah was built on six pillars, and he did not mention the distance between him and the qiblah (the wall).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5927 (m) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever bears weapons against us is not one of us."

والأمر بالقتل أخرجه البخاري: ٣٣٢٣، ومسلم: ١٥٧٠).

٥٩٢٦- **حَدَّثَنَا** إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا مَاتَ عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ مَقْعَدُهُ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ، إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَمِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ، فَيُقَالُ: هَذَا مَقْعَدُكَ حَتَّى يَبْعَثَكَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٤٦٥٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٣٧٩، م: ٢٨٦٦).

٥٩٢٧- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ وَإِسْحَاقُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ دَخَلَ الْكَعْبَةَ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ، وَأُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، وَبِلَالٌ، فَأَغْلَقَهَا، فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ سَأَلْتُ بِلَالًا: مَاذَا صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: تَرَكَ عَمُودَيْنِ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَعَمُودًا عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، وَثَلَاثَةَ أَعْمِدَةٍ خَلْفَهُ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَبَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ ثَلَاثَةُ أَذْرُعٍ، قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: وَكَانَ الْبَيْتُ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَى سِتَّةِ أَعْمِدَةٍ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الَّذِي بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٠٥).

٥٩٢٧م- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا السِّلَاحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا». [راجع:

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

.[٥١٤٩

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٠٧٠، م: ٩٨).

5928. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: They used to do wudoo' together. I said to Maalik: Men and women? He said: Yes. I said: At the time of the Prophet (ﷺ)? He said: Yes.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩٢٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانُوا يَتَوَضَّئُونَ جَمِيعًا. قُلْتُ: لِمَالِكٍ: الرِّجَالُ وَالنِّسَاءُ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قُلْتُ: زَمَنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. [راجع ٤٤٨١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٩٣).

5929. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that 'Aa'ishah wanted to buy a slave woman in order to manumit her, but her owners said: (We will only sell her to you) on condition that her *wala'*[1] belongs to us. She mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: "Do not let that stop you; *Wala'* (the right to inherit from a freed slave) belongs to the one who manumits the slave."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى: أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ جَارِيَةً تُعْتِقُهَا، قَالَ أَهْلُهَا: نَبِيعُكِ عَلَى أَنَّ وَلَاءَهَا لَنَا، فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «لَا يَمْنَعُكِ ذَلِكَ، فَإِنَّ الْوَلَاءَ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ». [راجع: ٤٨١٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٦٩).

5930. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one who has anything he may want to bequeath should stay two nights without having his will written with him."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا حَقُّ امْرِئٍ لَهُ شَيْءٌ يُوصِي فِيهِ يَبِيتُ لَيْلَتَيْنِ إِلَّا وَوَصِيَّتُهُ عِنْدَهُ مَكْتُوبَةٌ». [راجع: ٤٤٦٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٧٣٨).

5931. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to his companions:

٥٩٣١- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى: أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ:

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[1] *Wala'* refers to the relationship between the manumitter and the former slave, by virtue of which the manumitter has the right to inherit from the former slave, among other rights.

"Do not enter upon these people who have been punished, unless you are weeping; if you are not weeping, then do not enter upon them, lest there befall you something like what befell them."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5932. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Seek Laylat al-Qadr in the last seven nights of Ramadan."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5933. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Any man who says to his brother: O kaafir! it will inevitably apply to one of them."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5934. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: Whilst the people were praying Fajr in Quba', someone came to them and said: Revelation came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) last night and he was commanded to face towards the Ka'bah, so face towards it. They were facing towards Syria, so they turned to face towards the Ka'bah.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ: «لَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمِ الْمُعَذَّبِينَ، إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ فَلَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ، أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مِثْلُ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ». [راجع: ٤٥٦١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٣٣).

٥٩٣٢- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تَحَرَّوْا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ». [راجع ٤٤٩٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١١٦٥).

٥٩٣٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ قَالَ لِأَخِيهِ: يَا كَافِرُ، فَقَدْ بَاءَ بِهَا أَحَدُهُمَا». [راجع: ٤٦٨٧].

تخريج: (إسناد صحيح خ: ٦٠٤).

٥٩٣٤- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا النَّاسُ بِقُبَاءٍ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ، إِذْ أَتَاهُمْ آتٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ قُرْآنٌ اللَّيْلَةَ، وَقَدْ أُمِرَ أَنْ يَسْتَقْبِلَ الْكَعْبَةَ، فَاسْتَقْبِلُوهَا، وَكَانَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ إِلَى الشَّامِ، فَاسْتَدَارُوا إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ. [راجع: ٤٦٤٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٠٣، م: ٥٢٦).

5935. It was narrated that Yuhannas the freed slave of az-Zubayr said: I was with Ibn ‘Umar when a freed slave woman of his came to him and told him of her difficult circumstances and that she wanted to leave Madinah. He said to her: Stay here, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “No one of you bears its hardship and difficulties with patience but I will be a witness, or will intercede, for him on the Day of Resurrection.”

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩٣٥- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ قَطَنِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، أَوْ وَهْبِ ابْنِ قَطَنٍ اللَّيْثِيِّ ـ شَكَّ إِسْحَاقُ ـ عَنْ يُحَنَّسَ مَوْلَى الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ إِذْ أَتَتْهُ مَوْلَاةٌ لَهُ، فَذَكَرَتْ شِدَّةَ الْحَالِ، وَأَنَّهَا تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَخْرُجَ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ، فَقَالَ لَهَا: اجْلِسِي، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا يَصْبِرُ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى لَأْوَائِهَا وَشِدَّتِهَا، إِلَّا كُنْتُ لَهُ شَفِيعًا أَوْ شَهِيدًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٥٤٣٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٣٧٧).

5936. Ishaaq said: I asked Maalik about a man who prays Witr whilst riding. He said: Abu Bakr ibn ‘Umar ibn ‘Abd ar-Rahmaan ibn ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Umar ibn al-Khattaab told me, from Sa‘eed ibn Yasaar, from Ibn ‘Umar, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed Witr whilst riding.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩٣٦- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ مالِكًا عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يُوتِرُ، وَهُوَ رَاكِبٌ، فَقَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَوْتَرَ، وَهُوَ رَاكِبٌ. [راجع ٤٥١٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٩٩٩، م: ٧٠٠).

5937. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said: The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about prayers at night and said: “Two (rak‘ahs) by two, then if you are afraid that dawn is approaching, (pray) one”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٥٩٣٧- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ، فَقَالَ: «مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِذَا خَشِيتَ الصُّبْحَ فَوَاحِدَةً». [راجع: ٤٤٩٢]. (حديث صحيح، خ: ٤٧٣، م: ٧٤٩).

5938. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “When the Jews greet you, they say *as-saam ‘alaykum* (death be

٥٩٣٨- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ (٢/ ١١٤) النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ إِذَا

upon you)." The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "So say: *wa 'alayka* (and also upon you)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

سَلِّمُوا عَلَيْكُمْ قَالُوا: السَّامُ عَلَيْكُمْ»، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «فَقُلْ وَعَلَيْكَ». [راجع: ٤٥٦٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٩٢٨، م: ٢١٦٤).

5939. 'Abdullah ibn Badr said that he went out with a group of his companions for Hajj. When they came to Makkah, they entered the mosque and touched the (Black) Stone. Then we circumambulated the Ka'bah seven times, then we prayed two rak'ahs behind the Maqaam. Then we saw a huge man wearing an izaar and rida', calling to us at the cistern. We went towards him, and I asked about him and they said that he was Ibn 'Abbaas. When we reached him he said: Who are you? We said: People of the East, and there are people from al-Yamaamah too. He said: Have you come for Hajj or 'umrah? I said: Hajj. He said: You have rendered your Hajj invalid. I said: I have done Hajj several times, and I did the same thing (each time). We went to our place, waiting until Ibn 'Umar came. Then I said: O Ibn 'Umar, we came here.. And I told him our story and what (Ibn 'Abbaas) had said: You have rendered your Hajj invalid. He said: I adjure you by Allah, did you come out for Hajj? I said: Yes. He said: By Allah, the Messenger of Allah, Abu Bakr and 'Umar did Hajj, and all of them did what you have done.

٥٩٣٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُلَازِمُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَدْرٍ: أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ حُجَّاجًا، حَتَّى وَرَدُوا مَكَّةَ، فَدَخَلُوا الْمَسْجِدَ، فَاسْتَلَمُوا الْحَجَرَ، ثُمَّ طُفْنَا بِالْبَيْتِ أُسْبُوعًا، ثُمَّ صَلَّيْنَا خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ ضَخْمٌ فِي إِزَارٍ وَرِدَاءٍ يُصَوِّتُ بِنَا عِنْدَ الْحَوْضِ، فَقُمْنَا إِلَيْهِ، وَسَأَلْتُ عَنْهُ، فَقَالُوا: ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، فَلَمَّا أَتَيْنَاهُ، قَالَ: مَنْ أَنْتُمْ؟ قُلْنَا: أَهْلُ الْمَشْرِقِ، وَثَمَّ أَهْلُ الْيَمَامَةِ، قَالَ: فَحُجَّاجٌ أَمْ عُمَّارٌ؟ قُلْتُ: بَلْ حُجَّاجٌ، قَالَ: فَإِنَّكُمْ قَدْ نَقَضْتُمْ حَجَّكُمْ. قُلْتُ: قَدْ حَجَجْتُ مِرَارًا، فَكُنْتُ أَفْعَلُ كَذَا قَالَ: فَانْطَلَقْنَا مَكَانَنَا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ، إِنَّا قَدِمْنَا، فَقَصَصْنَا عَلَيْهِ قِصَّتَنَا، وَأَخْبَرْنَاهُ مَا قَالَ: إِنَّكُمْ نَقَضْتُمْ حَجَّكُمْ، قَالَ: أُذَكِّرُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ، أَخَرَجْتُمْ حُجَّاجًا؟ قُلْنَا: نَعَمْ. فَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ حَجَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ، كُلُّهُمْ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ مَا فَعَلْتُمْ. [راجع: ٤٥١٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5940. It was narrated that Ibn Abi Nu'm said: I was sitting with Ibn 'Umar when a man came to him asking about the penalty for killing a mosquito (when in ihram). Ibn 'Umar said to him: Where are you from? He said: I am from Iraq. He said: Look at this man! He is asking me about the penalty for killing a mosquito when they killed the (grand)son of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "They (al-Hasan and al-Husayn) are my two fragrant plants in this world."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩٤٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيٌّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ يَسْأَلُ عَنْ دَمِ الْبَعُوضِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: مِمَّنْ أَنْتَ؟ قَالَ: أَنَا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ؟ قَالَ: انْظُرُوا إِلَى هَذَا! يَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ دَمِ الْبَعُوضِ، وَقَدْ قَتَلُوا ابْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «هُمَا رَيْحَانَتَيَّ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا». [راجع :٥٥٦٨].

تخريج:(إسناده صحيح ، خ : ٣٧٥٣).

5941. It was narrated from Raafi' ibn Hunayn Abi'l-Mugheerah from Ibn 'Umar that he told him that he saw the Prophet (ﷺ) leaving from a direction that was facing towards the qiblah.

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٩٤١- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ أَبِي الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى مَذْهَبًا لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ مُوَاجِهَةَ الْقِبْلَةِ. [راجع: ٤٦٠٦]. (حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لأبي المغيرة رافع بن حنين).

5942. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Sadaqat al-fitr is obligatory upon every Muslim, young or old, free or slave, male or female, a saa' of dates or a saa' of barley."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٩٤٢- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «صَدَقَةُ الْفِطْرِ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ، صَغِيرٍ أَوْ كَبِيرٍ، حُرٍّ أَوْ عَبْدٍ، ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَى، صَاعٌ مِنْ تَمْرٍ، أَوْ صَاعٌ مِنْ شَعِيرٍ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٦].

تخريج : (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبدالله العمري، وهو متابع).

5943. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he used to walk rapidly for three circuits from the [Black] Stone to the [Black] Stone,

٥٩٤٣- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَرْمُلُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَشْوَاطٍ مِنَ الْحَجَرِ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ، وَيَمْشِي

and walk at a normal pace for four, and he said that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to do that.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

أَرْبَعَةً، وَيُخْبِرُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَفْعَلُهُ. [راجع: ٤٦١٨].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، عبدالله العمري- وإن كان ضعيفا- متابع) .

5944. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he used to stone the Jamrah on the Day of Sacrifice riding, and spend the rest of that day walking, and he told them that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do that.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٩٤٤- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَرْمِي الْجَمْرَةَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ رَاكِبًا، وَسَائِرَ ذَلِكَ مَاشِيًا، وَيُخْبِرُهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ. [انظر: ٦٢٢٣] .

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبدالله العمري) .

5945. It was narrated from Naafi' that Ibn 'Umar used not to touch any part of the Ka'bah except the two Yemeni corners; he used to touch them and say that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to do that.

Comments: [No comment given]

٥٩٤٥- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ لَا يَلِمُّ شَيْئًا مِنَ الْبَيْتِ إِلَّا الرُّكْنَيْنِ الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ، فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَسْتَلِمُهُمَا، وَيُخْبِرُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَفْعَلُهُ. [راجع: ٤٦٧٢].

5946. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: We set out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for Hajj, and we did not exit ihram until we exited ihram on the Day of Sacrifice.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٩٤٦- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حُجَّاجًا، فَمَا أَحْلَلْنَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى أَحْلَلْنَا يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ. [راجع: ٤٨٢٢]. (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبدالله العمري).

5947. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that 'Umar ibn al-Khattab said: O Messenger of Allah, I want to give my property in Thamgh in charity. He said: "'Freeze' it and make its yield as a waqf (endowment) to be given in charity."

٥٩٤٧- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ بِمَالِي بِثَمْغٍ، قَالَ: «احْبِسْ أَصْلَهُ، وَسَبِّلْ ثَمَرَتَهُ». [راجع: ٤٦٠٨] .

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5948. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I never fasted (the day of) 'Arafah and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) never fasted it and neither did Abu Bakr or 'Umar.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth when its different isnaads and corroborating evidence are taken into account; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5949. It was narrated that Sa'eed al-Maqburi said: I sat with Ibn 'Umar, and there was another man with him talking to him. I joined them and he struck me on the chest with his hand and said: Do you not know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If two are conversing privately, do not sit with them until you ask their permission."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5950. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he used to dye his beard with sufrah (henna), wear sandals of tanned leather, touch the two corners (of the Ka'bah), and recite the Talbiyah when his mount rose up with him, and he used to say that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to do these things.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5951. It was narrated from Saalim ibn 'Abdillah, from his father, that

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف عبدالله العمري).

٥٩٤٨- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: مَا صُمْتُ عَرَفَةَ قَطُّ، وَلَا صَامَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَلَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَلَا عُمَرُ. [راجع: ٥٠٨٠].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح بطرقه وشواهده، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبدالله العمري).

٥٩٤٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ قَالَ: جَلَسْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَمَعَهُ رَجُلٌ يُحَدِّثُهُ، فَدَخَلْتُ مَعَهُمَا، فَضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ صَدْرِي، وَقَالَ: أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا تَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ فَلَا تَجْلِسْ إِلَيْهِمَا حَتَّى تَسْتَأْذِنَهُمَا».

تخريج: (حديث حسن لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبدالله العمري- وروي موقوفا وهو أصح).

٥٩٥٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَفِّرُ لِحْيَتَهُ، وَيَلْبَسُ النِّعَالَ السِّبْتِيَّةَ، وَيَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَيْنِ، وَيُلَبِّي إِذَا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُ، وَ يُخْبِرُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَفْعَلُهُ. [راجع: ٤٦٧٢].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عبدالله العمري).

٥٩٥١- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَفْصٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ

the Prophet (ﷺ) sent a suit of silk or the like to 'Umar, then he saw him wearing it and he said: "I did not send it to you for you to wear it; rather this is the garment of one who has no share (in the Hereafter). I sent it to you so that you could benefit from it."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَعَثَ إِلَى عُمَرَ بِحُلَّةٍ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ أَوْ سِيَرَاءَ، أَوْ نَحْوِ هَذَا، فَرَآهَا عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي لَمْ أُرْسِلْ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ لِتَلْبَسَهَا، إِنَّمَا هِيَ ثِيَابُ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ، إِنَّمَا بَعَثْتُ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ (٢/ ١١٥) لِتَسْتَنْفِعَ بِهَا».

[راجع: ٤٧٦٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٠٤، م: ٢٠٦٨).

5952. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) sent a suit to 'Umar... And he mentioned a similar report.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩٥٢- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَفْصٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَعَثَ إِلَى عُمَرَ بِحُلَّةٍ، فَذَكَرَهُ.

[راجع: ٥٩٥١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١٠٤، م: ٢٠٦٨/١).

5953. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mentioned tribulation. Then a man walked past and he said: "During it, this one who is covering his head will be killed unlawfully on that day." I looked and saw that it was 'Uthmaan ibn 'Affaan.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is an isnaad may be hasan]

٥٩٥٣- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سِنَانُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ كُلَيْبِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِتْنَةً، فَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: «يُقْتَلُ فِيهَا هَذَا الْمُقَنَّعُ يَوْمَئِذٍ مَظْلُومًا» قَالَ: فَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا هُوَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ.

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره).

5954. It was narrated from Sa'eed ibn Jubayr from Ibn 'Umar that he was asked about nabeedh made in earthenware jars. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade it. He [Sa'eed] said: I went to Ibn 'Abbaas and told him: I asked Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan about nabeedh made in earthenware jars

٥٩٥٤- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ، فَقَالَ: حَرَّمَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: فَأَتَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: سَأَلْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ، فَقَالَ: حَرَّمَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: صَدَقَ

and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade it. He said: Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan spoke the truth. I said: What are earthenware jars? He said: Anything that is made of clay.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this isnaad appears to be interrupted]

5955. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I know a tree that is beneficial and is a likeness of the believer; it is the one that does not lose its leaves." Ibn 'Umar said: I wanted to say it is the palm tree, but I felt nervous because of 'Umar. Then after that I heard him say, "It is the palm tree."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5956. It was narrated from Abu Saalih that one of the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) - I think it was Ibn 'Umar - said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "Whoever mutilates an animate being then does not repent, Allah will mutilate him on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5957. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: I prayed behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) three times when he recited as-Sajdah

أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: مَا الْجَرُّ؟ قَالَ: كُلُّ شَيْءٍ مِنْ مَدَرٍ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧، وهذا الإسناد ظاهره الانقطاع، لكن صرح قتادة عند أبي عوانة: ٥/٣٠٩ باتصاله كما سيرد).

٥٩٥٥- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ: سَمِعْتُ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ كُهَيْلٍ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ شَجَرَةً يُنْتَفَعُ بِهَا، مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ، هِيَ الَّتِي لَا يُنْفَضُ وَرَقُهَا». قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَقُولَ: هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ، فَفَرِقْتُ مِنْ عُمَرَ، ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُهُ بَعْدُ يَقُولُ هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ». [راجع: ٤٥٩٩].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك).

٥٩٥٦- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ وَحُسَيْنٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أُرَاهُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ مَثَّلَ بِذِي الرُّوحِ، ثُمَّ لَمْ يَتُبْ مَثَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ»، قَالَ حُسَيْنٌ: «مَنْ مَثَّلَ بِذِي رُوحٍ». [راجع: ٥٦٦١].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك).

٥٩٥٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ الْبَطِينِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ

in the obligatory prayer.
Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، فَقَرَأَ السَّجْدَةَ فِي الْمَكْتُوبَةِ. [راجع ٤٦٩].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف جابر الجعفي).

5958. 'Ikrimah ibn Khaalid said: I asked 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar about a woman whom a man wants to marry when he is outside Makkah, and he wants to do 'Umrah or Hajj. He said: Do not marry her when you are in ihram; the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade that.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٩٥٨ [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ]: وَجَدْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي بِخَطِّ يَدِهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ عُتْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ امْرَأَةٍ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَهَا رَجُلٌ، وَهُوَ خَارِجٌ مِنْ مَكَّةَ، فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَعْتَمِرَ أَوْ يَحُجَّ، فَقَالَ: لَا تَزَوَّجْهَا، وَأَنْتَ مُحْرِمٌ، نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْهُ.

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف أيوب بن عتبة).

5959. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by a woman who had been slain on the day of the conquest of Makkah and he said: "This one could not have been a fighter." Then he forbade killing women and children.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٩٥٩- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِامْرَأَةٍ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ مَقْتُولَةٍ، فَقَالَ: «مَا كَانَتْ هَذِهِ تُقَاتِلُ!» ثُمَّ نَهَى عَنْ قَتْلِ النِّسَاءِ وَالصِّبْيَانِ. [راجع: ٤٧٣٩]. (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، شريك سيئ الحفظ).

5960. It was narrated from Sulaymaan at-Taymi and Ibraaheem ibn Maysarah that they heard Tawoos say: By Allah, a man came to Ibn 'Umar and said: Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbid nabeedh made in earthenware jars? He said: Yes. Ibraaheem added: Gourds. Ibn Abi Bukayr said: Ibraaheem ibn Maysarah said in his hadeeth:

٥٩٦٠- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ وَابْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ، الْمَعْنَى، قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا طَاوُسًا يَقُولُ: جَاءَ ـ وَاللَّهِ ـ رَجُلٌ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ: أَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ؟ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ. وَزَادَهُمْ إِبْرَاهِيمُ: الدُّبَّاءَ، قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ: قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ فِي

And gourds.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5961. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say on this minbar: “Whoever (wants to) come to Jumu‘ah, let him do ghusl.”

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5962. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about lizard meat. He said: “I do not eat it and I do not forbid it.”

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5963. It was narrated from Saalim and Hamzah, the two sons of ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Umar, that ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Umar told them that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:“A bad omen may only be found in a horse, a woman and a house.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

5964. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The believer is not stung from the same hole twice.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da‘eef isnaad]

حَدِيثِهِ: وَالدُّبَّاءِ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٩٧).

٥٩٦١- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَيَحْيَى ابْنِ وَثَّابٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ عَلَى هَذَا الْمِنْبَرِ: «مَنْ أَتَى الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ». [راجع ٤٤٦٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٤٤).

٥٩٦٢- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سُئِلَ عَنِ الضَّبِّ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَا آكُلُهُ وَلَا أُحَرِّمُهُ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٩٤٣).

٥٩٦٣- حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُوَيْسٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ وَحَمْزَةَ ابْنَيْ عَبْدِاللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُمَا، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الشُّؤْمُ فِي الْفَرَسِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ وَالدَّارِ». [راجع: ٤٥٤٤].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٢٨٥٨، م: ٢٢٢٥، أبو أويس- وإن كان سيئ الحفظ- قد توبع).

٥٩٦٤- حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يُلْدَغُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ جُحْرٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ».

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف زمعة).

5965. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to touch the Yemeni Corner and the Black Stone in every circuit (of tawaaf), and he did not touch the other two corners that come after the Black Stone.

Comments: [Its isnaad is qawiy]

٥٩٦٥- حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَ الْيَمَانِيَ وَالْأَسْوَدَ كُلَّ طَوْفَةٍ، وَلَا يَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَيْنِ الْآخَرَيْنِ اللَّذَيْنِ يَلِيَانِ الْحَجَرَ. [راجع: ٤٦٨٦].

تخريج: (إسناده قوي).

5966. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: We were sitting with the Prophet (ﷺ) and the sun was shining on (Mount) Qu'ayqi'aan after 'Asr. He said: "Your lifespan compared to that of those who have passed is like what remains of this day compared to what has passed of it."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٩٦٦- حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ: سَمِعْتُ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ كُهَيْلٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ (٢/١١٦) عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَالشَّمْسُ عَلَى قُعَيْقِعَانَ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ، فَقَالَ: «مَا أَعْمَارُكُمْ فِي أَعْمَارِ مَنْ مَضَى، إِلَّا كَمَا بَقِيَ مِنَ النَّهَارِ فِيمَا مَضَى مِنْهُ». [راجع: ٤٥٠٨]. (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك).

5967. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: 'Umar asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): (Sometimes) I become junub at night. He instructed him to wash his private part, then do wudoo', then go to sleep.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩٦٧- حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَأَلَ عُمَرُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: تُصِيبُنِي الْجَنَابَةُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ. فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَغْسِلَ ذَكَرَهُ وَيَتَوَضَّأَ وَيَرْقُدَ. [راجع: ٥٠٥٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5968. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "For every betrayer a banner will be set up on the Day of Resurrection by which he will be known."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩٦٨- حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لِوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُعْرَفُ بِهِ». [راجع: ٤٦٤٨].

تخريج (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٩٦٦).

5969. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "May Allah keep Aslam safe and sound (*saalama*) and may Allah forgive (*ghafara*) Ghifaar, but 'Usayyah have disobeyed (*'asaw*) Allah and His Messenger."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5970. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: A man said to the Prophet (ﷺ): I am taken advantage of in buying and selling. He said: "When you enter into a transaction, say: There should be no cheating (on either side)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5971. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn Dinar: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) acquired a ring of gold, and the people acquired rings of gold. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I had acquired a ring of gold, but I have thrown it away. I shall never wear it again." And the people threw away their rings.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5972. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw a man sitting with his hands on the floor (instead of on his thighs) when praying, and he said: "Do not sit like this; this is how those who will be punished sit"

٥٩٦٩- حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَسْلَمُ سَالَمَهَا اللَّهُ، وَغِفَارٌ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا، وَعُصَيَّةُ الَّذِينَ عَصَوُا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ». [راجع: ٤٧٠٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٥١٨).

٥٩٧٠- حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: إِنِّي أُخْدَعُ فِي الْبَيْعِ، فَقَالَ: «إِذَا بَايَعْتَ فَقُلْ: لَا خِلَابَةَ»، فَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَقُولُهُ. [راجع: ٥٠٣٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٤٠٧، م: ١٥٣٣).

٥٩٧١- حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: اتَّخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، فَاتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي اتَّخَذْتُ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَنَبَذْتُهُ»، وَقَالَ: «إِنِّي لَسْتُ أَلْبَسُهُ أَبَدًا»، فَنَبَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَهُمْ. [راجع: ٤٩[illegible]٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٢٩٨).

٥٩٧٢- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ -يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ- عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَأَى رَجُلًا سَاقِطًا يَدَهُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَقَالَ: «لَا تَجْلِسْ هَكَذَا، إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ جِلْسَةُ الَّذِينَ يُعَذَّبُونَ». [انظر: ٦٣٤٧].

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

5973. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever among you can be like the man with the measure of rice, let him do so." They said: O Messenger of Allah, what is the story of the man with the measure of rice? He said: "Three men went out, and the sky became cloudy, so they went into a cave, but then a rock fell from the top of the mountain and sealed the entrance to the cave. They tried to push it but they could not move it. So they said to one another: We have fallen into a bad situation. Let each man pray by virtue of the best deed he did; perhaps Allah will save us from this. One of them said: O Allah, verily You know that I have parents who were very old, and I used to go and milk (the sheep) and bring the milk to them. If they had fallen asleep, I would spend the night standing, with the milk in my hands, not wanting to start with anyone else before them or wake them from their sleep, and my children would be crying (with hunger) around me. If You know that I only did that out of fear of You, then grant us relief. And the rock shifted. The second man said: O Allah, verily You know that I had a female paternal cousin and nothing You created was dearer to me than her. I tried to have my way with her in

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لضعف هشام بن سعد).

٥٩٧٣- حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ الْعُمَرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِاللَّهِ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ مِثْلَ صَاحِبِ فَرَقِ الأَرُزِّ، فَلْيَكُنْ مِثْلَهُ»، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَمَا صَاحِبُ فَرَقِ الأَرُزِّ؟ قَالَ: «خَرَجَ ثَلَاثَةٌ، فَغَيَّمَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّمَاءُ، فَدَخَلُوا غَارًا، فَجَاءَتْ صَخْرَةٌ مِنْ أَعْلَى الْجَبَلِ، حَتَّى طَبَّقَتِ الْبَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَعَالَجُوهَا، فَلَمْ يَسْتَطِيعُوهَا، فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ: لَقَدْ وَقَعْتُمْ فِي أَمْرٍ عَظِيمٍ، فَلْيَدْعُ كُلُّ رَجُلٍ بِأَحْسَنِ مَا عَمِلَ، لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى أَنْ يُنْجِيَنَا مِنْ هَذَا، فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لِي أَبَوَانِ شَيْخَانِ كَبِيرَانِ، وَكُنْتُ أَحْلُبُ حِلَابَهُمَا، فَأَجِيئُهُمَا، وَقَدْ نَامَا، فَكُنْتُ أَبِيتُ قَائِمًا وَحِلَابُهُمَا عَلَى يَدِي، أَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَبْدَأَ بِأَحَدٍ قَبْلَهُمَا، أَوْ أَنْ أُوقِظَهُمَا مِنْ نَوْمِهِمَا، وَصِبْيَتِي يَتَضَاغَوْنَ حَوْلِي، فَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي إِنَّمَا فَعَلْتُهُ مِنْ خَشْيَتِكَ، فَافْرُجْ عَنَّا. قَالَ: فَتَحَرَّكَتِ الصَّخْرَةُ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ الثَّانِي: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ كَانَتْ لِي ابْنَةُ عَمٍّ، لَمْ يَكُنْ شَيْءٌ مِمَّا خَلَقْتَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْهَا، فَسُمْتُهَا نَفْسَهَا، فَقَالَتْ: لَا وَاللَّهِ دُونَ مِائَةِ دِينَارٍ، فَجَمَعْتُهَا، وَدَفَعْتُهَا، إِلَيْهَا حَتَّى إِذَا أَنَا جَلَسْتُ مِنْهَا مَجْلِسَ الرَّجُلِ، فَقَالَتِ: اتَّقِ

return for money, and she said: No, by Allah, not unless you give me one hundred dinars. So I collected that amount and gave it to her, then when I was as close to her as a man who wants to be intimate with his wife, she said: Fear Allah and do not break the seal except in a lawful manner. So I got up and left her. If You know that I only did that out of fear of You, then grant us relief. And the rock shifted until the sky appeared. The third man said: O Allah, verily You know that I hired a worker for a measure of rice. When evening came, I offered him his due but he refused to take it, and he went away and left me. I did not feel comfortable keeping it, so I cultivated it and took care of it, until I bought some cattle and a herdsman with the proceeds. Then he met me after a while and said: Fear Allah and give me my wages, and do not wrong me. I said: Go to those cattle and their herdsman and take them. He said: Fear Allah and do not make fun of me. I said: I am not making fun of you. So he went and took them all away. If You know that I only did that seeking Your pleasure and out of fear of You, then grant us relief. And the rock moved and they came walking out (of the cave).

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, apart from the words "Whoever among you can be like the man

اللَّهَ، وَلَا تَفُضَّ الْخَاتَمَ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهِ، فَقُمْتُ عَنْهَا، فَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّمَا فَعَلْتُهُ مِنْ خَشْيَتِكَ، فَافْرُجْ عَنَّا. قَالَ: فَزَالَتِ الصَّخْرَةُ حَتَّى بَدَتِ السَّمَاءُ، وَقَالَ الثَّالِثُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي كُنْتُ اسْتَأْجَرْتُ أَجِيرًا بِفَرَقٍ مِنْ أَرُزٍّ، فَلَمَّا أَمْسَى عَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِ حَقَّهُ، فَأَبَى أَنْ يَأْخُذَهُ، وَذَهَبَ وَتَرَكَنِي، فَتَحَرَّجْتُ مِنْهُ، وَثَمَّرْتُهُ لَهُ، وَأَصْلَحْتُهُ، حَتَّى اشْتَرَيْتُ مِنْهُ بَقَرًا وَرَاعِيَهَا، فَلَقِيَنِي بَعْدَ حِينٍ، فَقَالَ: اتَّقِ اللَّهَ، وَأَعْطِنِي أَجْرِي، وَلَا تَظْلِمْنِي، فَقُلْتُ: انْطَلِقْ إِلَى ذَلِكَ الْبَقَرِ وَرَاعِيهَا فَخُذْهَا، فَقَالَ: اتَّقِ اللَّهَ، وَلَا تَسْخَرْ بِي، فَقُلْتُ: إِنِّي لَسْتُ أَسْخَرُ بِكَ، فَانْطَلَقَ، فَاسْتَاقَ ذَلِكَ، فَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي إِنَّمَا فَعَلْتُهُ ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِكَ خَشْيَةً مِنْكَ، فَافْرُجْ عَنَّا. فَتَدَحْرَجَتِ الصَّخْرَةُ فَخَرَجُوا يَمْشُونَ. [راجع: ٥٩٧٤].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره دون قوله: «من استطاع منكم أن يكون مثل صاحب فرق الأرز فليكن مثله»، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف عمر بن حمزة العمري).

with the measure of rice, let him do so," of which the isnaad is da'eef]

5974. 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whilst three people were walking together, it began to rain, so they found shelter in a cave in a mountain. Whilst they were in it, a rock fell down from the mountain and trapped them..." And he narrated a similar hadeeth.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩٧٤- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ، حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ ﷺ: «بَيْنَمَا ثَلَاثَةُ رَهْطٍ يَتَمَاشَوْنَ، أَخَذَهُمُ الْمَطَرُ، فَأَوَوْا إِلَى غَارٍ فِي جَبَلٍ، فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ فِيهِ، حَطَّتْ صَخْرَةٌ مِنَ الْجَبَلِ، فَأَطْبَقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ»، فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ مِثْلَ مَعْنَاهُ. [راجع: ٥٩٧٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٢١٥، م: ٢٧٤٣).

5975. Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent people out to kill the dogs and I was among those whom he sent. We killed the dogs to such an extent that we found a woman who had come from the desert, and we killed a dog of hers.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩٧٥- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا (٢/ ١١٧) ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا يَقُولُ: قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ ﷺ فِي قَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ، فَكُنْتُ فِيمَنْ بَعَثَ، فَقَتَلْنَا الْكِلَابَ، حَتَّى وَجَدْنَا امْرَأَةً قَدِمَتْ مِنَ الْبَادِيَةِ، فَقَتَلْنَا كَلْبًا لَهَا. [راجع: ٤٧٤٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٥٧٠).

5976. Moosa ibn 'Uqbah narrated from Saalim that he told him about the dream of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) concerning the epidemic of Madinah. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I saw a black woman with unkempt hair coming out of Madinah until she stopped in a vast flat land" which is al-Juhfah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) interpreted it as referring to the epidemic of Madinah that had moved to al-

٥٩٧٦- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ رُؤْيَا رَسُولِ اللّهِ ﷺ فِي وَبَاءِ الْمَدِينَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «رَأَيْتُ امْرَأَةً سَوْدَاءَ ثَائِرَةَ الرَّأْسِ، خَرَجَتْ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ، حَتَّى أَقَامَتْ بِمَهْيَعَةَ»، وَهِيَ الْجُحْفَةُ، فَأَوَّلَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ ﷺ أَنَّ وَبَاءَ الْمَدِينَةِ نُقِلَ إِلَى الْجُحْفَةِ. [راجع: ٥٨٤٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٠٣٨، ابن

Juhfah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5977. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ) in a hadeeth qudsi that his Lord (ﷻ) said: "If any of My slaves goes out striving in jihad for My sake, seeking My pleasure, I guarantee him that I shall bring him back with whatever he has attained of reward and booty, and if I take his soul, I shall forgive him, have mercy on him and admit him to Paradise."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

5978. It was narrated that al-Mugheerah ibn Salmaan said: Ibn 'Umar said: I learned ten rak'ahs from the Prophet (ﷺ) two rak'ahs before Fajr prayer, two rak'ahs before Zuhr prayer, two rak'ahs after Zuhr prayer, two rak'ahs after Maghrib prayer and two rak'ahs after 'Isha' prayer.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a hasan isnaad]

5979. Muhammad ibn Muslim ibn Mihraan, the freed slave of Quraysh, narrated: I heard my grandfather narrate from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) never slept except the siwaak was beside him and when he woke up he would start with the siwaak.

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

جريج صرح بالتحديث هنا، فانتفت شبهة تدليسه) .

٥٩٧٧- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِيمَا يَحْكِي عَنْ رَبِّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى قَالَ: «أَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ مِنْ عِبَادِي خَرَجَ مُجَاهِدًا فِي سَبِيلِي، ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِي، ضَمِنْتُ لَهُ أَنْ أُرْجِعَهُ بِمَا أَصَابَ مِنْ أَجْرٍ وَغَنِيمَةٍ، وَإِنْ قَبَضْتُهُ أَنْ أَغْفِرَ لَهُ وَأَرْحَمَهُ وَأُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ» .

تخريج: (حديث صحيح).

٥٩٧٨- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ سَلْمَانَ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ حَفِظْتُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَشْرَ صَلَوَاتٍ: رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْمَغْرِبِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ. [راجع: ٥٧٣٩].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد حسن) .

٥٩٧٩- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ مَوْلًى لِقُرَيْشٍ، سَمِعْتُ جَدِّي يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ لَا يَنَامُ إِلَّا وَالسِّوَاكُ عِنْدَهُ، فَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ بَدَأَ بِالسِّوَاكِ. [راجع: ٥٨٦٥] .

تخريج: (إسناده حسن) .

5980. Muhammad ibn Muslim ibn Mihraan narrated that he heard his grandfather narrate from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "May Allah have mercy on a man who prays four rak'ahs before 'Asr."

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan like the previous report]

٥٩٨٠- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَدَّهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «رَحِمَ اللَّهُ امْرَأً صَلَّى قَبْلَ الْعَصْرِ أَرْبَعًا».

تخريج: (إسناده حسن كسابقه).

5981. It was narrated that Sa'eed ibn 'Amr said: I came to Ibn 'Umar when he had narrated the hadeeth and I said: What did he narrate? They said: He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "May Allah forgive (*ghafara*) Ghifaar and may Allah keep Aslam safe and sound (*saalama*)."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩٨١- حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَقَدْ حَدَّثَ الْحَدِيثَ، فَقُلْتُ: مَا حَدَّثَ؟ فَقَالُوا: قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «غِفَارٌ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا، وَأَسْلَمُ سَالَمَهَا اللَّهُ». [راجع: ٤٧٠٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5982. It was narrated that 'Abd al-Waahid al-Bunaani said: I was with Ibn 'Umar when a man came and said: O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan, I buy these gardens in which there are grapevines, but we are not able to sell all of them as grapes unless we press them. He said: Are you asking me about the price of khamr (alcohol)? I shall tell you a hadeeth that I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) we were sitting with the Prophet (ﷺ) when he raised his head towards the sky, then he lowered his head and struck the ground (with a stick he had in his hand) and he said: "Woe to the Children of Israel!" 'Umar said to him: O Prophet of Allah, we are alarmed by what you said about

٥٩٨٢- حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ الْبُنَانِيِّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، إِنِّي أَشْتَرِي هَذِهِ الْحِيطَانَ تَكُونُ فِيهَا الْأَعْنَابُ، وَلَا نَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ نَبِيعَهَا كُلَّهَا عِنَبًا حَتَّى نَعْصِرَهُ، قَالَ: فَعَنْ ثَمَنِ الْخَمْرِ تَسْأَلُنِي؟! سَأُحَدِّثُكَ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِذْ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، ثُمَّ أَكَبَّ، وَنَكَتَ فِي الْأَرْضِ، وَقَالَ: «الْوَيْلُ لِبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ»، فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، لَقَدْ أَفْزَعَنَا قَوْلُكَ لِبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ، فَقَالَ: «لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ بَأْسٌ، إِنَّهُمْ لَمَّا حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّحُومُ، فَتَوَاطَئُوهُ، فَيَبِيعُونَهُ،

the Children of Israel. He said: "You have nothing to worry about in that regard. When animal fat was forbidden to them, they rendered it and sold it, and consumed its price. Similarly, the price of khamr is forbidden to you."

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

5983. It was narrated from Ibn Buraydah: Ibn 'Umar told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say when he went to his bed: "Praise be to Allah Who has sufficed me, granted me shelter and given me food and drink, Who has granted me blessings and abundance, Who has been generous to me in His giving. Praise be to Allah in all circumstances. O Allah, Lord of all things, Sovereign of all things, God of all things, to You belong all things, I seek refuge in You from the Fire."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5984. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) halted with the people in the year of Tabook; he halted with them at al-Hijr, near the dwellings of Thamood. The people drew water from the wells from which Thamood used to drink; they made dough with (the water) and set up cooking pots to cook meat. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed them to empty out the cooking pots and feed the dough to the camels; then he moved on with them until he halted with them at the well

فَيَأْكُلُونَ ثَمَنَهُ، وَكَذَلِكَ ثَمَنُ الْخَمْرِ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ. [راجع: ٤٧٨٧].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن).

٥٩٨٣- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ ـ يَعْنِي الْمُعَلِّمَ ـ عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا تَبَوَّأَ مَضْجَعَهُ: «الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَفَانِي، وَآوَانِي، وَأَطْعَمَنِي، وَسَقَانِي، وَالَّذِي مَنَّ عَلَيَّ وَأَفْضَلَ، وَالَّذِي أَعْطَانِي فَأَجْزَلَ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ، اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، وَمَلِكَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، وَإِلَٰهَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، وَلَكَ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ».

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٥٩٨٤- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا صَخْرٌ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جُوَيْرِيَةَ ـ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ نَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالنَّاسِ عَامَ تَبُوكَ، نَزَلَ بِهِمُ الْحِجْرَ، عِنْدَ بُيُوتِ ثَمُودَ، فَاسْتَقَى النَّاسُ مِنَ الْآبَارِ الَّتِي كَانَ يَشْرَبُ مِنْهَا ثَمُودُ، فَعَجَنُوا مِنْهَا، وَنَصَبُوا الْقُدُورَ بِاللَّحْمِ، فَأَمَرَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَهْرَاقُوا الْقُدُورَ، وَعَلَفُوا الْعَجِينَ الْإِبِلَ، ثُمَّ ارْتَحَلَ بِهِمْ، حَتَّى نَزَلَ بِهِمْ عَلَى الْبِئْرِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ تَشْرَبُ مِنْهَا النَّاقَةُ، وَنَهَاهُمْ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ

from which the she-camel used to drink. And he forbade them to enter upon the people who had been punished. He said: "I fear that there may befall you something like what befell them, so do not enter upon them."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5985. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that a man from Kufah was with him, and he started telling him about al-Mukhtaar.[1] Ibn 'Umar said: If it is as you say, verily I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Ahead of the Hour there will be thirty charlatans and liars."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5986. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to a man: "Did you do such and such?" He said: No, by the One besides Whom there is no other god, O Messenger of Allah, I did not do it. He said: "No, you did do it, but you have been forgiven because of your sincerity."

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef because it is interrupted]

غُذِّبُوا، قَالَ: «إِنِّي أَخْشَى أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مِثْلُ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ، فَلَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ». [راجع: ٤٥٦١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٣٧٩، م: ٢٩٨١).

٥٩٨٥- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ (٢/ ١١٨) عِنْدَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ، فَجَعَلَ يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنِ الْمُخْتَارِ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: إِنْ كَانَ كَمَا تَقُولُ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ السَّاعَةِ ثَلَاثِينَ دَجَّالًا كَذَّابًا». [راجع: ٤٧٩٠].

تخريج: (صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف علي بن زيد).

٥٩٨٦- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ: «فَعَلْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا؟» فَقَالَ: لَا وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا فَعَلْتُ، قَالَ: «بَلَى، قَدْ فَعَلْتَ، وَلَكِنْ غُفِرَ لَكَ بِالْإِخْلَاصِ». [راجع: ٥٣٦١].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لانقطاعه، ثابت لم يسمعه من ابن عمر).

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[1] Al-Mukhtaar ibn Abi 'Ubaydah ath-Thaqafi: he claimed to receive revelation from heaven and introduced a great deal of innovations (bid'ah) and myths. 'Abdullah ibn az-Zubayr sent his brother Mus'ab ibn az-Zubayr to fight him and after many battles he managed to kill him in 67 AH.

5987. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "O Allah, bless us in our Shaam; O Allah, bless us in our Yemen." They said: And in our Najd! He said: "O Allah, bless us in our Shaam; O Allah, bless us in our Yemen." They said: And in our Najd! He said: "In that place there are earthquakes and tribulations, and there will emerge from it - or he said, in it - the side of the head of the Shaytaan."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5988. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Part of the fitrah (natural pattern on which Allah made mankind) is to shave the pubic hair, clip the nails and trim the moustache."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5989. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade *qaza'* [shaving part of a boy's head and leaving part of his hair].

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

5990. It was narrated from 'Ubaydullah ibn 'Umar that 'Abdullah ibn Dinar told him that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar told him: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)

٥٩٨٧- حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَبُو بَكْرٍ السَّمَّانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي شَامِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي يَمَنِنَا»، قَالُوا: وَفِي نَجْدِنَا! قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي شَامِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي يَمَنِنَا»، قَالُوا: وَفِي نَجْدِنَا! قَالَ: «هُنَاكَ الزَّلَازِلُ وَالْفِتَنُ، مِنْهَا - أَوْ قَالَ بِهَا - يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ». [راجع: ٥٦٤٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٠٩٤).

٥٩٨٨- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَنْظَلَةَ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مِنَ الْفِطْرَةِ: حَلْقُ الْعَانَةِ، وَتَقْلِيمُ الْأَظْفَارِ، وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ»، وَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ مَرَّةً: «وَقَصُّ الشَّوَارِبِ». [راجع: ٤٦٥٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٨٩٠).

٥٩٨٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الْمَدَائِنِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُبَارَكُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ، قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْقَزَعِ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٣].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح لغيره، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، مبارك بن فضالة مدلس، ثم هو منقطع، فإن مباركا لم يدرك عبدالله بن دينار).

٥٩٩٠ [قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ]: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ أَبِي بِخَطِّ يَدِهِ: حَدَّثَنِي حُسَيْنٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُبَارَكُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ

forbade *qaza'* [shaving part of a boy's head and leaving part of his hair].

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ دِينَارٍ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ، قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْقَزَعِ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٣].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف، المبارك بن فضالة مدلس وقد عنعن).

5991. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that he disliked marking the face and said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade striking the face.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩٩١- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنِي حَنْظَلَةُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِاللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ الْعَلَمَ فِي الصُّورَةِ، وَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ ضَرْبِ الْوَجْهِ. [راجع: ٤٧٧٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٥٤١).

5992. It was narrated from Abu'n-Nadr: Saalim ibn 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar told us, from his father, from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "*Khamr* may be made from wheat, *khamr* may be made from dates, *khamr* may be made from barley, *khamr* may be made from raisins, *khamr* may be made from honey."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٥٩٩٢- حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِاللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «مِنَ الْحِنْطَةِ خَمْرٌ، وَمِنَ التَّمْرِ خَمْرٌ، وَمِنَ الشَّعِيرِ خَمْرٌ، وَمِنَ الزَّبِيبِ خَمْرٌ، وَمِنَ الْعَسَلِ خَمْرٌ». [راجع: ٤٦٤٤].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف ابن لهيعة).

5993. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When the people of Paradise go to Paradise and the people of Hell go to Hell, death will be brought and made to stand between Paradise and Hell. Then it will be slaughtered, and a caller will call out: O people of Paradise, it is eternal; there is no death; O people of Hell, it is eternal; there is no death. Then

٥٩٩٣- حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا صَارَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَأَهْلُ النَّارِ فِي النَّارِ، جِيءَ بِالْمَوْتِ حَتَّى يُوقَفَ بَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ، ثُمَّ يُذْبَحُ، ثُمَّ يُنَادِي مُنَادٍ: يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ، خُلُودٌ لَا مَوْتَ، يَا أَهْلَ النَّارِ، خُلُودٌ لَا مَوْتَ، فَازْدَادَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ

the joy of the people of Paradise will increase, and the sorrow of the people of Hell will increase."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

فَرَحًا إِلَى فَرَحِهِمْ، وَازْدَادَ أَهْلُ النَّارِ حُزْنًا إِلَى حُزْنِهِمْ». [انظر: ٦٠٢٢].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٦٥٤٨، م: ٢٨٥٠).

5994. It was narrated from Sa'eed ibn al-Haarith that he heard 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar (ﷺ) say that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Vows do not bring anything forward or put anything back; rather something may be got out of the stingy person by means of vows."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

٥٩٩٤- حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ النَّذْرَ لَا يُقَدِّمُ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُؤَخِّرُهُ، وَإِنَّمَا يُسْتَخْرَجُ بِالنَّذْرِ مِنَ الْبَخِيلِ». [راجع: ٥٢٧٥].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، خ: ٦٦٩٢، م: ١٦٣٩).

5995. 'Ikrimah ibn Khaalid al-Makhzoomi said: I heard Ibn 'Umar say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever thinks highly of himself or walks in an arrogant manner will meet Allah when He is angry with him."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩٩٥- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ الْحَنَفِيُّ يَمَامِيٌّ، سَمِعْتُ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ الْمَخْزُومِيَّ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ تَعَظَّمَ فِي نَفْسِهِ، أَوِ اخْتَالَ فِي مِشْيَتِهِ، لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضْبَانُ».

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

5996. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The sun and the moon do not become eclipsed for the death or birth of anyone, rather they are among the signs of Allah, so when you see them (solar or lunar eclipse) then pray."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٥٩٩٦- حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ، وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَةٌ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَصَلُّوا». [راجع: ٥٨٨٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٠٤٢، م: ٩١٤).

5997. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed against some of the mushrikeen, mentioning them by name, until Allah revealed the words: "Not for you (O Muhammad SAW, but for Allah) is the decision; whether He turns in mercy to (pardons) them or punishes them; verily, they are the Zalimoon (polytheists, disobedient, wrong-doers, etc.)" [Aal 'Imraan 3:128].

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

5998. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The worst type of fabrication is that of one who claims to belong to someone other than his father. The worst type of fabrication is that of one who claims to have seen in his dream something that he did not see, and the one who changes the boundary markers."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

5999. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn Qays ibn Makhramah said: I came from the mosque of Banu 'Amr ibn 'Awf in Quba', after praying there, (riding) a mule of mine, and I met 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar who was walking. When I saw him, I dismounted from my mule, then I said: Ride, O uncle. He said: O son of my brother, if I wanted to ride the mount I would, but I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) walking to this mosque, until he

٥٩٩٧- حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَدْعُو عَلَى رِجَالٍ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، يُسَمِّيهِمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ، حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ: ﴿لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ شَىْءٌ أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَٰلِمُونَ﴾ (آل عمران: ١٢٨) فَتَرَكَ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٥٦٧٤].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن).

٥٩٩٨- حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ حَيْوَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عُثْمَانَ. أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ دِينَارٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَفْرَى الْفِرَى مَنِ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ، وَأَفْرَى (٢/ ١١٩) الْفِرَى مَنْ أَرَى عَيْنَيْهِ فِي النَّوْمِ مَا لَمْ تَرَى، وَمَنْ غَيَّرَ تُخُومَ الْأَرْضِ». [راجع: ٥٧١١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٠٤٣).

٥٩٩٩- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ قَالَ: أَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ مَسْجِدِ بَنِي عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ بِقُبَاءَ عَلَى بَغْلَةٍ لِي، قَدْ صَلَّيْتُ فِيهِ، فَلَقِيتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ عُمَرَ مَاشِيًا، فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُهُ نَزَلْتُ عَنْ بَغْلَتِي، ثُمَّ قُلْتُ: ارْكَبْ أَيْ عَمِّ، قَالَ: أَيِ ابْنَ أَخِي، لَوْ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَرْكَبَ الدَّوَابَّ لَوَجَدْتُهَا وَلَكِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَمْشِي إِلَى هَذَا

came and prayed in it, and I like to walk to it as I saw him walking. And he refused to ride, and he went on his way.

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

الْمَسْجِدِ، حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ فَيُصَلِّيَ فِيهِ، فَأَنَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَمْشِيَ إِلَيْهِ كَمَا رَأَيْتُهُ يَمْشِي. قَالَ: فَأَبَى أَنْ يَرْكَبَ، وَمَضَى عَلَى وَجْهِهِ. [راجع: ٤٤٨٥].

تخريج: (إسناده حسن من أجل ابن إسحاق، وقد صرح بالتحديث هنا، فانتفت شبهة تدليسه).

6000. It was narrated that Naafi' said: When 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar sat in the prayer, he placed his hands on his knees and pointed with his finger, and followed it with his gaze. Then he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "It is harder on the Shaytaan than iron", i.e., the forefinger.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

٦٠٠٠- حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا جَلَسَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ، وَأَشَارَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ، وَأَتْبَعَهَا بَصَرَهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَهِيَ أَشَدُّ عَلَى الشَّيْطَانِ مِنَ الْحَدِيدِ» يَعْنِي السَّبَّابَةَ. [راجع: ٥٠٤٣].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لكثير بن زيد).

6001. It was narrated from Yuhannas, from Ibn 'Umar, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one bears its (i.e., Madinah's) hardship and difficulties with patience, but I will be a witness or an intercessor for him on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٦٠٠١- حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ قَطَنِ بْنِ وَهْبِ بْنِ عُوَيْمِرٍ، عَنْ يُحَنَّسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَصْبِرُ أَحَدٌ عَلَى لَأْوَائِهَا وَشِدَّتِهَا، إِلَّا كُنْتُ لَهُ شَهِيدًا أَوْ شَفِيعًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٥٩٣٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٣٧٧).

6002. Saalim ibn 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar told me: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us: "Before the Day of Resurrection a fire will emerge from the sea of Hadramawt that will drive the people." They said: What do you instruct us to do, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "Go to ash-Shaam (Greater Syria)."

٦٠٠٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ ـ يَعْنِي الْمُعَلِّمَ ـ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو قِلَابَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «سَتَخْرُجُ نَارٌ قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ بَحْرِ

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

6003. Naafi' narrated from 'Abdullah that he said: A man stood up and said: O Messenger of Allah, what garments do you instruct us to wear in ihram? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: "Do not wear a chemise, or pants, or a head cover or a burnoose or khuffayn, unless someone does not have sandals, in which case he may wear khuffayn lower than the ankles. And do not wear any garment that has been touched by *wars* (*memecylon tinctorium*, a plant dye) or saffron. And the woman in ihram should not wear niqaab or gloves.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

6004. Naafi' narrated that Ibn 'Umar halted at the stony ground that is in Dhu'l-Hulayfah, where the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to halt and pray.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

6005. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) shaved his head (during the Farewell Pilgrimage) and some of his Companions shaved their

حَضْرَمَوْتَ، تَحْشُرُ النَّاسَ»، قَالُوا: فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «عَلَيْكُمْ بِالشَّامِ». [راجع: ٤٥٣٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح).

٦٠٠٣- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَامَ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَاذَا تَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نَلْبَسَ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ فِي الْإِحْرَامِ؟ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَلْبَسُوا الْقُمُصَ، وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَاتِ، وَلَا الْعَمَائِمَ، وَلَا الْبَرَانِسَ، وَلَا الْخِفَافَ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ أَحَدٌ لَيْسَتْ لَهُ نَعْلَانِ، فَلْيَلْبَسِ الْخُفَّيْنِ مَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ، وَلَا تَلْبَسُوا شَيْئًا مِنَ الثِّيَابِ مَسَّهُ الْوَرْسُ وَلَا الزَّعْفَرَانُ، وَلَا تَنْتَقِبِ الْمَرْأَةُ الْحَرَامُ، وَلَا تَلْبَسِ الْقُفَّازَيْنِ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٨٣٨، م: ١١٧٧).

٦٠٠٤- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ كَانَ يُنِيخُ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ الَّتِي بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ، الَّتِي كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُنِيخُ بِهَا، وَيُصَلِّي بِهَا. [راجع: ٤٨١٩].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ١٢٥٧).

٦٠٠٥- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ: عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: حَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَحَلَقَ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ، وَقَصَّرَ بَعْضُهُمْ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «رَحِمَ

heads, and some of them cut their hair. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "May Allah have mercy on those who shaved their heads," once or twice, then he said: "And those who cut their hair."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

6006. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that he said: "When two men enter into a transaction, each of them has the option (of cancelling it) so long as they have not yet separated and are still together, and neither of them is asking the other to decide. If one of them asks the other to decide, then they decide (i.e., they agree to the transaction), then the transaction is binding. If they separate after making the agreement and neither of them changes his mind about the transaction, then the transaction is binding."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

6007. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had a ring made of gold, and he used to put its stone next to his palm when he wore it, and the people did likewise. Then he sat on the minbar and took it off and said: "I used to wear this ring, and put its stone on the inside." Then he threw it away, then he said: "By Allah, I shall never wear it again." And the people threw their rings away.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

اللَّهُ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ»، مَرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ». [راجع: ٤٦٥٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٧٢٧ تعليقا، م: ١٣٠١).

٦٠٠٦- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِذَا تَبَايَعَ الرَّجُلَانِ، فَكُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا بِالْخِيَارِ، مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا، فَكَانَا جَمِيعًا، وَيُخَيِّرُ أَحَدُهُمَا الْآخَرَ، فَإِنْ خَيَّرَ أَحَدُهُمَا الْآخَرَ، فَتَبَايَعَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ، فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْبَيْعُ، وَإِنْ تَفَرَّقَا بَعْدَ أَنْ تَبَايَعَا، وَلَمْ يَتْرُكْ وَاحِدٌ مِنْهُمَا الْبَيْعَ، فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْبَيْعُ». [راجع: ٤٤٨٤].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢١١٢م: ١٥٣١).

٦٠٠٧- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اصْطَنَعَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، وَكَانَ يَجْعَلُ فَصَّهُ فِي بَاطِنِ كَفِّهِ إِذَا لَبِسَهُ، فَصَنَعَ النَّاسُ، ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ جَلَسَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ، فَنَزَعَهُ، فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَلْبَسُ هَذَا الْخَاتَمَ، وَأَجْعَلُ فَصَّهُ مِنْ دَاخِلٍ»، فَرَمَى بِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «وَاللَّهِ لَا أَلْبَسُهُ أَبَدًا» فَنَبَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَهُمْ. [راجع: ٤٦٧٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٦٥١، م: ٢٠٩١).

6008. It was narrated from 'Abdullah from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that he said: "The night prayers are two (rak'ahs) by two, then if you are afraid that dawn is approaching, pray Witr with one (rak'ah), and make the last of your prayer Witr."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٦٠٠٨- **حَدَّثَنَا** هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِذَا خِفْتَ الصُّبْحَ، فَأَوْتِرْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ، وَاجْعَلْ آخِرَ صَلَاتِكَ وِتْرًا». [راجع: ٤٤٩٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٧٥١).

6009. It was narrated from 'Abdullah from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that he said: "Good dreams are one of the seventy parts of Prophethood."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٦٠٠٩- **حَدَّثَنَا** هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النُّبُوَّةِ». [راجع: ٤٥٧٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٢٢٦٥).

6010. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If you feel a fever, extinguish it with cold water."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnaad]

٦٠١٠- **حَدَّثَنَا** هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا جِسْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيطٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا أَحْسَسْتُمْ بِالْحُمَّى، (٢/ ١٢٠) فَأَطْفِئُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ». [راجع: ٤٧١٩].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف جسر، وسليط لم يوثقه غير ابن حبان).

6011. It was narrated that 'Uthmaan ibn 'Abdullah said: A man came to Ibn 'Umar and said: O Ibn 'Umar, I am going to ask you about something; will you tell me about it? He said: Yes. He mentioned 'Uthmaan, and Ibn 'Umar said: As for his absence from Badr, a daughter of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was married to him, and she was sick, so the Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: "You will have the reward and

٦٠١١- **حَدَّثَنَا** هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ـ يَعْنِي شَيْبَانَ ـ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ: يَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ، إِنِّي سَائِلُكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ، تُحَدِّثُنِي بِهِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. فَذَكَرَ عُثْمَانَ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: أَمَّا تَغَيُّبُهُ عَنْ بَدْرٍ، فَإِنَّهُ كَانَتْ تَحْتَهُ ابْنَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَكَانَتْ مَرِيضَةً، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ لَكَ أَجْرَ رَجُلٍ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا وَسَهْمَهُ»، وَأَمَّا تَغَيُّبُهُ عَنْ بَيْعَةِ الرِّضْوَانِ، فَإِنَّهُ لَوْ كَانَ أَحَدٌ

share (of the booty) of a man who was present at Badr." As for his absence from *bay'at ar-radwaan*, after 'Uthmaan had gone to Makkah, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said of his right hand, "This is the hand of 'Uthmaan" and he placed his other hand on top of it and said, "This is for 'Uthmaan.". Ibn 'Umar said to him: Take this information with you now.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

6012. It was narrated from Jaabir and 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade hollowed out stumps, varnished jars and gourds (for making nabeedh).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

6013. It was narrated that Katheer ibn Jumhaan said: I said: O Abu 'Abd ar-Rahmaan - or someone else said to him: Why do I see you walking normally and the people walking briskly? He said: If I walk normally, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) walking normally, and if I walk briskly, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) walking briskly, and I am an old man.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eef]

6014. 'Aasim - i.e., ibn Muhammad ibn Zayd ibn 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar - narrated that his father said: 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If people knew what I

أَعَزَّ بِبَطْنِ مَكَّةَ مِنْ عُثْمَانَ لَبَعَثَهُ، فَبَعَثَ عُثْمَانَ، وَكَانَتْ بَيْعَةُ الرِّضْوَانِ بَعْدَ مَا ذَهَبَ عُثْمَانُ إِلَى مَكَّةَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى: «هَذِهِ يَدُ عُثْمَانَ»، فَضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ الْأُخْرَى عَلَيْهَا، فَقَالَ: «هَذِهِ لِعُثْمَانَ». فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: اذْهَبْ بِهَذِهِ الْآنَ مَعَكَ. [راجع: ٥٧٧٢].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٦٩٨).

٦٠١٢- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ النَّقِيرِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ وَالدُّبَّاءِ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٥].

تخريج: (حديث صحيح).

٦٠١٣- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ جُمْهَانَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَوْ قَالَ لَهُ غَيْرِي: مَالِي أَرَاكَ تَمْشِي وَالنَّاسُ يَسْعَوْنَ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنْ أَمْشِي فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَمْشِي، وَإِنْ أَسْعَى فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسْعَى، وَأَنَا شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ. [راجع: ٤٩٩٣].

تخريج: (إسناده ضعيف لكثير بن جمهان، فهو مجهول).

٦٠١٤- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ _ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ _ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ يَعْلَمُ النَّاسُ مَا فِي الْوَحْدَةِ، مَا

know about the risk of being alone, no one would ever travel at night by himself."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

6015. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Islam is built upon five [pillars]: the testimony that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah; establishing regular prayer (salaah); paying zakaah; Hajj (pilgrimage) to the House; and fasting Ramadaan."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

6016. Ishaaq ibn Sa'eed narrated that his father said: I set out with Ibn 'Umar on the day when the pilgrims begin to leave Makkah, and a Yemeni group passed us; their saddles were made of leather and the reins of their camels were made of rope. Ibn 'Umar said: Whoever would like to look at the group that came to Hajj this year that most resembles the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his Companions when they came to the Farewell Pilgrimage, let them look at this group.

Comments: [The isnaad of this report is saheeh]

6017. It was narrated from Saalim, from his father, that he said: I never saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) touch any part of the Ka'bah except the two Yemeni corners.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

أَعْلَمُ لَمْ يَسِرْ رَاكِبٌ بِلَيْلٍ وَحْدَهُ أَبَدًا». [راجع: ٤٧٤٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٩٩٨).

٦٠١٥- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ: شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ، وَحَجِّ الْبَيْتِ، وَصَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ». [راجع: ٤٧٩٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٤٥١٣، م: ١٦).

٦٠١٦- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: صَدَرْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ يَوْمَ الصَّدَرِ، فَمَرَّتْ بِنَا رُفْقَةٌ يَمَانِيَةٌ، وَرِحَالُهُمُ الْأُدُمُ، وَخُطُمُ إِبِلِهِمُ الْجُرُزُ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ: مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى أَشْبَهِ رُفْقَةٍ وَرَدَتِ الْحَجَّ الْعَامَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابِهِ إِذْ قَدِمُوا فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ، فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى هَذِهِ الرُّفْقَةِ. (هذا الأثر إسناده صحيح).

٦٠١٧- حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَقَالَ هَاشِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: لَمْ أَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَمْسَحُ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ إِلَّا الرُّكْنَيْنِ الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ.

[راجع: ٤٦٧٢] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٠٠٩، م: ١٢٦٧) .

6018. It was narrated that Habeeb ibn Abi Thaabit said: I went out with Ibn 'Umar to meet the (returning) pilgrims, so that we could greet them before they got contaminated (i.e., indulged in sin).

Comments: [The isnaad of this report is da'eef]

٦٠١٨- حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ نَتَلَقَّى الْحَاجَّ، فَنُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِمْ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَتَدَنَّسُوا. [راجع: ٥٣٧١] .

تخريج: (هذا الأثر إسناده ضعيف لضعف إسماعيل بن عبدالملك) .

6019. It was narrated from Saalim that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered the House along with Usaamah ibn Zayd, Bilaal and 'Uthmaan ibn Talhah al-Hajabi, and they closed the door. When they opened it, I was the first one to enter. I met Bilaal and asked him: Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pray inside? He said: Yes, between the two Yemeni pillars. Haashim said: He prayed between the two pillars.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٦٠١٩- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنِي لَيْثٌ. وَهَاشِمٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْبَيْتَ، وَأُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، وَبِلَالٌ، وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ الْحَجَبِيُّ، فَأَغْلَقُوا عَلَيْهِمُ الْبَابَ، فَلَمَّا فَتَحُوا كُنْتُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ وَلَجَ، فَلَقِيتُ بِلَالًا، فَسَأَلْتُهُ: هَلْ صَلَّى فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ بَيْنَ الْعَمُودَيْنِ الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ، قَالَ هَاشِمٌ: صَلَّى بَيْنَ الْعَمُودَيْنِ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٤] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ١٥٩٨، م: ١٣٢٩).

6020. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar, from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), that he said when he was on the minbar: "If one of you (wants to) come to Jumu'ah, let him do ghusl."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٦٠٢٠- حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى: حَدَّثَنِي لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ. وَيُونُسُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ، وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ: «مَنْ جَاءَ مِنْكُمُ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ». [راجع: ٤٠٦٦] .

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، م: ٨٤٤) .

6021. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entering ihram after applying gum or honey to hold his hair together (*talbeed*), saying: "*Labbayk Allahumma labbayk, labbayka laa shareeka laka labbayk, inna al-hamda wa'n-ni'mata laka wa'l-mulk, laa shareeka lak* (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty; You have no partner)," and he did not add anything to these words.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٦٠٢١- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُهِلُّ مُلَبِّدًا، يَقُولُ: «لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ، وَالْمُلْكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ»، لَا يَزِيدُ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ. [راجع: ٤٤٥٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٩١٥، م: ١١٨٤).

6022. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When the people of Paradise go to Paradise and the people of Hell go to Hell, death will be brought and placed between Paradise and Hell. Then it will be slaughtered, and a caller will call out: O people of Paradise, there is no death; O people of Hell, there is no death. Then the joy of the people of Paradise will increase, and the sorrow of the people of Hell will increase."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٦٠٢٢- حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا صَارَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ إِلَى (٢/ ١٢١) الْجَنَّةِ، وَأَهْلُ النَّارِ إِلَى النَّارِ، جِيءَ بِالْمَوْتِ حَتَّى يُجْعَلَ بَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ، ثُمَّ يُذْبَحُ، ثُمَّ يُنَادِي مُنَادٍ: يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ، لَا مَوْتَ، يَا أَهْلَ النَّارِ، لَا مَوْتَ، فَيَزْدَادُ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ فَرَحًا إِلَى فَرَحِهِمْ، وَيَزْدَادُ أَهْلُ النَّارِ حُزْنًا إِلَى حُزْنِهِمْ». [راجع: ٥٩٩٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٥٤٨، م: ٢٨٥٠).

6023. It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When the people of Paradise go to Paradise..." And he mentioned a similar report.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٦٠٢٣- حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ: عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا صَارَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ» فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ. [راجع: ٥٩٩٣].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٥٤٨، م: ٢٨٥٠).

6024. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If there are three people, two should not converse privately to the exclusion of the third, and no one of you should make his brother get up from his place then sit in it.
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٦٠٢٤- **حَدَّثَنَا** عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا اجْتَمَعَ ثَلَاثَةٌ، فَلَا يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ الثَّالِثِ، وَلَا يُقِيمَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ، ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ فِيهِ». [راجع:٥٠٠٤٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ:٨٦٢٨، م: ٢١٨٣).

6025. Saalim said: 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say, when standing on the minbar: "Kill snakes, and kill the one with two stripes and the short-tailed one, for they cause blindness and miscarriage."
Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

٦٠٢٥- **حَدَّثَنَا** بِشْرُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، فَذَكَرَ حَدِيثًا، وَقَالَ سَالِمٌ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَائِمًا عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ: «اقْتُلُوا الْحَيَّاتِ، وَاقْتُلُوا ذَا الطُّفْيَتَيْنِ وَالْأَبْتَرَ، فَإِنَّهُمَا يَلْتَمِسَانِ الْبَصَرَ، وَيُسْقِطَانِ الْحَبَلَ». [راجع: ٤٥٥٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٣٢٩٧، م: ٢٢٣٣).

6026. It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar that he heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "Each of you is a shepherd and is responsible for his flock. The ruler is a shepherd and is responsible for his flock. A man is the shepherd of his family and is responsible for his flock. A woman is the shepherd of her husband's house and is responsible for her flock. A servant is the shepherd of his master's wealth and is responsible for his flock." I heard these from

٦٠٢٦- **حَدَّثَنَا** أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ، وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ، الْإِمَامُ رَاعٍ، وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ، وَالرَّجُلُ فِي أَهْلِهِ رَاعٍ، وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ، وَالْمَرْأَةُ فِي بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا، رَاعِيَةٌ وَهِيَ مَسْئُولَةٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهَا، وَالْخَادِمُ فِي مَالِ سَيِّدِهِ رَاعٍ، وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ»، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ هَؤُلَاءِ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَأَحْسِبُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ:

the Prophet (ﷺ), and I think the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "A man is the shepherd of his father's wealth and is responsible for his flock. Each of you is a shepherd and each of you is responsible for his flock."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

6027. It was narrated that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: I heard 'Umar say: Whoever braided his hair, let him shave his head (i.e., following Hajj or 'Umrah); do not braid your hair to make it look like *talbeed* (applying gum or honey to the head to hold the hair together). Ibn 'Umar used to say: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with his hair held together with gum or honey (*talbeed*).

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

6028. 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: The Prophet (ﷺ) prayed 'Isha' one night at the end of his life, then when he had said the salaam he stood up and said: "Have you seen this night of yours? One hundred years from now, there will no one left who is on the face of the earth today." 'Abdullah said: The people did not understand these words of the Prophet (ﷺ) and they said different things about these one hundred years. But all the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said was: "One hundred years from now, there will no one left who is on the face of the earth today" meaning that that generation would come to an end.

«وَالرَّجُلُ فِي مَالِ أَبِيهِ رَاعٍ، وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ، فَكُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ، وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ». [راجع: ٤٤٩٥].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٢٤٠٩، م: ١٨٢٩).

٦٠٢٧- **حَدَّثَنَا** أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: مَنْ ضَفَرَ فَلْيَحْلِقْ، وَلَا تَشَبَّهُوا بِالتَّلْبِيدِ، وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُلَبِّدًا. [راجع: ٦٠٢١].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٥٩١٤).

٦٠٢٨- **حَدَّثَنَا** أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ صَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ فِي آخِرِ حَيَاتِهِ، فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَامَ، فَقَالَ: «أَرَأَيْتَكُمْ لَيْلَتَكُمْ هَذِهِ؟ فَإِنَّ رَأْسَ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ مِنْهَا لَا يَبْقَى مِمَّنْ هُوَ الْيَوْمَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ أَحَدٌ»، قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: فَوَهَلَ النَّاسُ فِي مَقَالَةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ تِلْكَ، إِلَى مَا يُحَدِّثُونَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَحَادِيثِ عَنْ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ، فَإِنَّمَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا يَبْقَى مِمَّنْ هُوَ الْيَوْمَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ أَحَدٌ»، يُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ أَنَّهُ يَنْخَرِمُ ذَلِكَ الْقَرْنُ. [راجع: ٥٦١٧].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٠١، م:

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

6029. 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say, when he was standing on the minbar: "Verily your lifespan compared to that of the nations who came before you is like the time from 'Asr prayer until sunset. The people of the Torah were given the Torah and they acted in accordance with it, until when it was midday they were unable to carry on, so they were each given one qiraat. The people of the Gospel were given the Gospel and they acted in accordance with it until 'Asr prayer; then they were unable to carry on, so they were each given one qiraat. Then you were given the Qur'an, and you acted in accordance with it until sunset, then you were each given two qiraats. The people of the Torah and the Gospel said: Our Lord, they did the least work but receive the greatest reward. He said: Have I wronged you with regard to your reward? They said: No. Then He said: That is My bounty that I grant to whomever I will."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

6030. It was narrated from az-Zuhri: Saalim ibn 'Abdullah told me that 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar said: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "People are like a hundred camels; you can hardly find among them one that is fit for riding."

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh].

٢٥٣٧).

٦٠٢٩- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ: «أَلَا إِنَّ بَقَاءَكُمْ فِيمَا سَلَفَ قَبْلَكُمْ مِنَ الْأُمَمِ كَمَا بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ، أُعْطِيَ أَهْلُ التَّوْرَاةِ التَّوْرَاةَ، فَعَمِلُوا بِهَا، حَتَّى إِذَا انْتَصَفَ النَّهَارُ عَجَزُوا، فَأُعْطُوا قِيرَاطًا قِيرَاطًا، وَأُعْطِيَ أَهْلُ الْإِنْجِيلِ الْإِنْجِيلَ، فَعَمِلُوا بِهِ حَتَّى صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ، ثُمَّ عَجَزُوا، فَأُعْطُوا قِيرَاطًا قِيرَاطًا، ثُمَّ أُعْطِيتُمُ الْقُرْآنَ، فَعَمِلْتُمْ بِهِ حَتَّى غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ، فَأُعْطِيتُمْ قِيرَاطَيْنِ قِيرَاطَيْنِ، فَقَالَ أَهْلُ التَّوْرَاةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ: رَبَّنَا، هَؤُلَاءِ أَقَلُّ عَمَلًا وَأَكْثَرُ أَجْرًا، فَقَالَ: هَلْ ظَلَمْتُكُمْ مِنْ أَجْرِكُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ؟ فَقَالُوا: لَا، فَقَالَ: فَضْلِي أُوتِيهِ مَنْ أَشَاءُ». [راجع: ٤٥٠٨].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٧٤٦٧).

٦٠٣٠- حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: «يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا النَّاسُ كَالْإِبِلِ الْمِائَةِ، لَا تَكَادُ تَجِدُ فِيهَا رَاحِلَةً». [راجع: ٤٥١٦].

تخريج: (إسناده صحيح، خ: ٦٤٩٨).